

District No. I-003
701 South Main Street
Broken Arrow, OK 74012



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

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Broken Arrow Public Schools
District No. I-003
701 South Main Street
Broken Arrow, Oklahoma 74012



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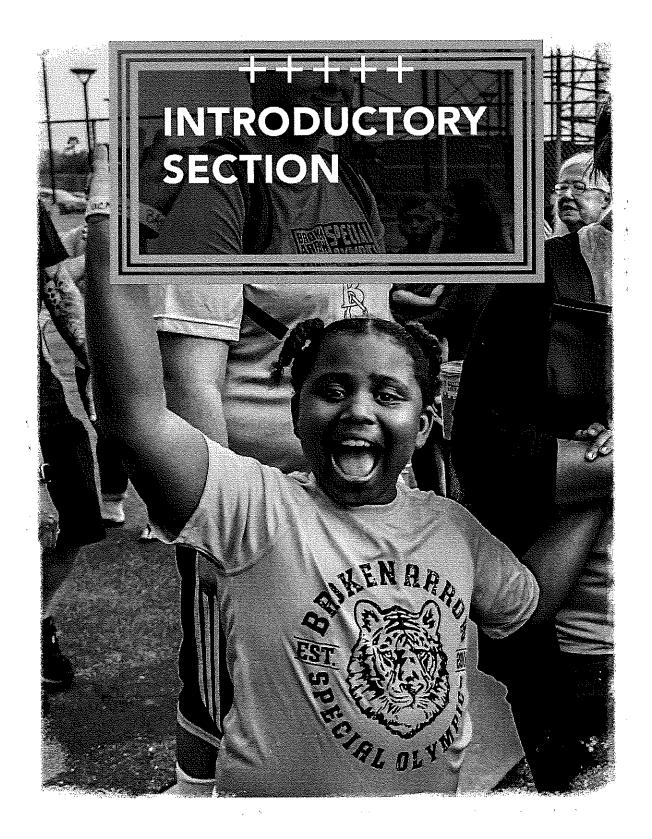


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December 5, 2022

Citizens and Governing Board of Education Broken Arrow Public Schools, District I-003 701 S. Main Street Broken Arrow, OK 74012

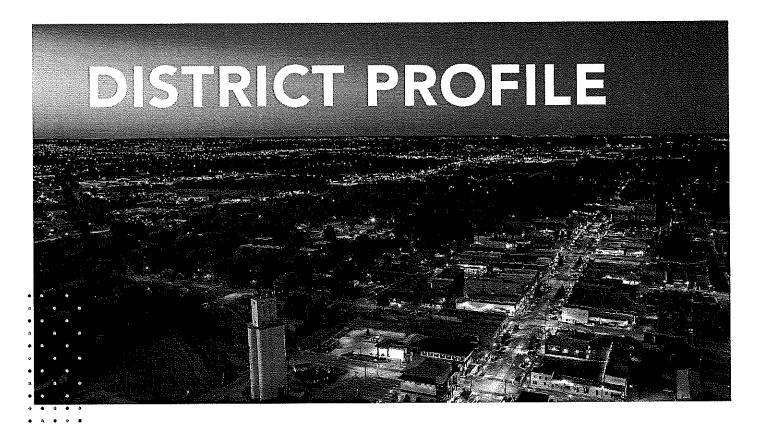
Management hereby presents the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") of Broken Arrow Public Schools, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma for the year ended June 30, 2022. This report was prepared by the District's Office of Finance. State law mandates that school districts undergo an annual single audit and publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and audited in accordance with auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

Management of the District assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report and provides reasonable assurance that its financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to gather sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements. The cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits; consequently, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Internal offices of the District, namely the offices of Accounting, Budget, and Accounts Payable, regularly review expenditures of district funds and perform selective and random reviews of operations and controls further ensuring that this report is complete and reliable in all material respects and in conformity with GAAP.

The District's Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a required narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the Basic Financial Statements to be read in conjunction with this letter of transmittal.

The District's financial statements have been audited by Jenkins & Kemper CPAs, P.C. As part of the federally mandated "Single Audit" requirement, Jenkins & Kemper CPAs, P.C., also performs an annual audit of the District's internal controls and compliance thereto with legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards and grants. The Single Audit is designed to meet the needs of federal grantor agencies. These reports are available in the District's separately issued Single Audit Report.



LOCAL ECONOMY & HISTORY

The city of Broken Arrow is a suburban community located in northeastern Oklahoma, primarily in Tulsa County with a small section of the city in western Wagoner County. It is the largest suburb of Tulsa. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Broken Arrow has a population of more than 110,000 residents and is the fourth largest city in the state. It is one of the fastest growing cities in the state, doubling its population since the 1980s.

The city's name comes from an old Creek community in Alabama. Members of that community were expelled from Alabama by the United States government, along the Trail of Tears in the 1830s. The Creek founded a new community in the Indian Territory and named it after their old settlement in Alabama. The town's Creek name was Rekackv (pronounced thlee-Kawtch-kuh), meaning "broken arrow." The new Creek settlement was located several miles south of present-day downtown Broken Arrow.

In the 1960s, Broken Arrow began to grow from a small town into a thriving suburban city. The Broken Arrow Expressway was constructed in the mid-1960s and connected the city with downtown Tulsa, fueling rapid growth in Broken Arrow. The population swelled from a little above 11,000 in 1970 to more than 50,000 in 1990, and then more than 74,000 by the year 2000, with current population at over 110,000. During this time, the city was more of a bedroom community. In recent years, city leaders have pushed for more economic development to help keep more Broken Arrowans working, shopping and relaxing in town rather than going to other cities.

Named one of the most affordable suburbs in the south by Business Week, Broken Arrow is also considered one of the safest cities in the nation. The city's large land area lends itself to all the best aspects of suburbia, while the low commute times and excellent traffic grid management make



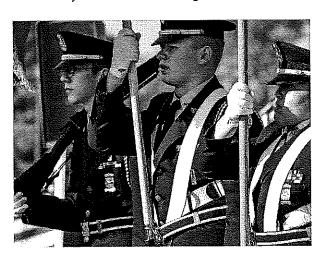
getting where you need to go easy. Broken Arrow makes it possible to get that suburban feel without being far from the action. The Rose District with the Broken Arrow Performing Arts Center and variety of restaurants and specialty stores remains the heart of Broken Arrow's entertainment scene. Broken Arrow is home to a wide range of businesses and industries. In fact, the city is ranked third in its concentration of manufacturers in the state. In addition to the booming manufacturing industry, aerospace and aviation, healthcare and social assistance, business and professional service, and retail all contribute to making Broken Arrow an attractive city to live and work.

Broken Arrow continues to attract new businesses and homeowners because of the low cost of doing business and living. With a sales tax rate of 8.42%, one of the lowest in the state, the community prides itself on creating a business friendly environment to help attract and retain top companies to the city.

Broken Arrow has been repeatedly recognized on a national level. USA Today named the Rose District as one of its most charming main streets. Broken Arrow also garnered the 29th spot on the publication's 50 Most Livable Cities list. At the U.S. Conference of Mayors, Broken Arrow was named one of the "Most Livable" cities in America. Finally, Business Insider ranked Broken Arrow among the American cities with the lowest violent crime rates. Business Insider published its list of 40 cities, placing Broken Arrow at No. 9 with 6.1 violent crimes per 10,000 residents.

Broken Arrow Public Schools has four early childhood centers, 16 elementary schools, five middle schools, one ninth grade academy, one alternative academy, one STEM facility and one senior high school- all of which combine to provide services to more than 19,000 students. Students in grades K-5 attend elementary schools. Of the 16 elementary schools, 12 are grades K-5, one is configured to serve students

in grades K-2 and one houses students in grades 3-5. Middle schools serve grades 6-8. The high school is composed of two sites - one freshman academy for students in ninth grade and the senior high school for students in grades 10-12. All campuses are fully accredited by the state of Oklahoma and the North Central Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges.



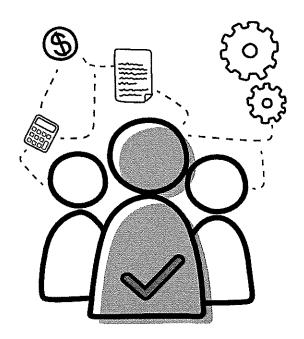
RELATIONSHIPS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Broken Arrow Public Schools values its relationship with other governmental entities. The City of Broken Arrow, Chamber of Commerce and BAPS exchange representation on boards and committees to promote communication and collaboration between entities to improve the quality of life in Broken Arrow, Further, BAPS is represented on the Broken Arrow Economic Development Corporation Board (BAEDC). Focusing on creating wealth, jobs and economic growth in the community through attraction and retention of businesses, workforce development, education and collaboration with regional partners, the BAEDC is governed by directors that serve as representatives of the business community, the City of Broken Arrow and the school system.

Broken Arrow uses the council-manager model of municipal government. The city council consists of five members with four members elected from the four city wards and the fifth member as an at-large member. Each council member serves for a two-year term and is eligible to serve for four years. Out of the council members, a mayor and vice-mayor are chosen every two years. The day-to-day operations of the city is run by the city manager who reports directly to the city council.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

Broken Arrow Public Schools utilizes budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal appropriation limitations and to provide an operating plan for the district's resources. At the beginning of each fiscal year, BAPS completes an Estimate of Needs report. The County Excise Board then approves the appropriated funds for the legal budget. The Board of Education is required to approve the budget within 45 days after the County Excise Board approves the Estimate of Needs. Once the Board of Education approves the operating budget, any changes to appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.



THE ANNUAL BUDGET SERVES THREE PURPOSES:

- It is the financial plan for the district for the fiscal year, reflecting goals and priorities at the individual, departmental and district level.
- 2. It is a management tool for the administrative staff and provides primary control to direct and limit expenditures.
- 3. It represents planned fiscal activities of the district to the employees, students and patrons of the district. The level of budgetary control is maintained by fund and by project. Individual line items may be adjusted without Board action, but total budgeted expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the major fund level without Board approval. The district utilizes an encumbrance system as a technique of budgetary control with encumbered appropriations lapsing at year end.

Overall responsibility for the budget rests with the chief financial officer under the direction of the superintendent. The chief financial officer develops procedures for budget control and reporting in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations, board policy, and proper internal controls.

During the 2021-22 budgeting process, one of the critical goals was to maintain a well-established fund balance. This fund balance helped combat inflationary items such as insurance, utilities, food and fuel. Additionally, it helped protect the district against uncertain state funding, and helped prepare for the expiration of one-time federal relief funding.



ADMINISTRATION

The administration of Broken Arrow Public Schools is separated into nine divisions with different departments in each division:

- The Superintendent Services Division is responsible for working with the Board of Education to ensure the educational goals and mission of the district are executed, while also coordinating district functions and overseeing the district's strategic plan.
- The Instructional Services Division is responsible for ensuring academic accountability at the state and federal level, while also implementing initiatives and support services that enhance academic performance. The team manages the district's instructional technology including the 1:1 initiative and the virtual learning program. The instructional services team also oversees campus security and student health services.



- The Student Services Division provides opportunities for student engagement through fine arts, athletics, student leadership and all other co-curricular activities.
- The Operations Division is charged with ensuring student, teachers and staff have a safe and clean learning environment. The operations team oversees capital improvement and construction, maintenance, plant operations, custodial services, facility rentals and the warehouse.
- The Business Services Division is responsible for managing the district's financial operations, including financial reporting, accounts payable, treasury, purchasing, student activity funds, risk management and federal finance. The business services team also oversees district contracts and the financial audit.



- The Human Resources Division is responsible for overseeing the payroll, benefits and records of all district employees. Their team is responsible for recruitment and retention of employees, coordinating district substitutes, Title IX and Board of Education policies.
- The Technology Services Division is charged with managing the district's network and infrastructure and works to support the technology used every day by students, teachers and staff. The division also oversees student data management and enrollment.
- The Support Services Division oversees transportation, child nutrition, and the district's before and after care program.
- The Communications Services Division manages media and community relations, internal and external communication, all of the district's social media channels and the videography team, ArrowVision. The communications team works to ensure the district's brand is used correctly and oversees the school spirit store, Tiger Threads.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Broken Arrow Board of Education is an elected board and enjoys an excellent reputation for selfless service to the community. Board members tackle the enormous job of governing the school district while preserving the core of our democratic values.

The Board is responsible for establishing policies under which the school system operates, adhering to Oklahoma and federal laws, and balancing the unique needs of the community. As citizen leaders, individual school board members face complex and demanding challenges, contributing hundreds of hours each year to effectively lead the district.

The Board of Education is comprised of five board members, each representing one of the five zones within the district. Each Board member serves a five-year term in office, and annual elections are held each April.

The Board of Education plays an invaluable role by promoting and supporting the mission and vision of the district



PROJECTED ENROLLMENT

Broken Arrow Public Schools has seen relatively steady enrollment growth over the past decade. In fact, BAPS' population grew more than three times the national rate between 2010 and 2020. Since 2000, the population in Broken Arrow has increased by 2,281 a year - the strongest in the region.

Based on independent research of birthrates, the resulting prediction model of BAPS projects an enrollment of 20,298 students by 2024. This, of course, would be based on the same rate of growth during the next 10 years as has occurred during the last 10 years. Low-end projections call for a gain of 1,527 new students in the next decade, indicating that BAPS' school-age

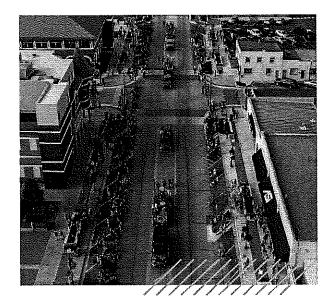


population will grow more aggressively during the next decade than it has during the last decade.

The prediction model indicates that the 0-4 year-old population in the district should grow about 0.7 percent annually from 2013 through 2018, increasing single year of age cohorts from an average of 1,545 children today to 1,633 in 2023. The 5-14 year-old population is estimated to average 1,397 per cohort currently and is projected to grow by 1.4 percent annually through 2018 and then 0.5 percent annually through 2023, increasing cohort sizes to 1,494 in 2018 and 1,531 in 2023. Finally, the 15-18 year-old population is projected to grow by 1.8 percent through 2018 and 1.1 percent for the years 2018 through 2023. Thus, these projections imply that growth could taper off in a decade, as the higher growth rates are for older children (due to the boom in the mid-2000s to present) and the lower and slowing growth rates are for the elementary and preschoolage children.

Districtwide, school-age populations are Projected to grow by about 1.5 percent annually through 2018 and less than half that rate, 0.7 percent, from 2018 to 2023.





HISTORY OF DISTRICT BUILDINGS

Even though Oklahoma would not become a state until 1907, Broken Arrow residents were ahead of their time and valued education for their children. In 1904, a two-story school building was constructed on Main Street Broken Arrow from a 2 percent sales tax initiated by the community. The first Broken Arrow High School senior class graduated in 1908 with only three students.

In 1924, Broken Arrow's first school building was damaged by a fire, and because of the damage, the structure was razed. The facility was later rebuilt on the same site and utilized for decades to educate children living in the community.

In the early 2000s, the building was repurposed and called Central on Main. Today it serves as the home to the district's enrollment center, administrative offices and a community ballroom. It is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places, serving as a reminder of Broken Arrow's rich educational history to all who pass through the doors.

Since then, Broken Arrow Public Schools has given generations of students an excellent education.



NET ASSESSED VALUATION

The district's net assessed valuation (NAV) refers to the local property wealth. For 2021-22 school year, the NAV was \$1,117,173,981. Since 2000, the district has seen a steady increase in the NAV, which has grown at a rate of 3 to 4 percent each year. The NAV determines the bonding capacity of a district and has been critical for BAPS as it passed school bonds for capital improvements needed to serve its growing student population. This has been a key figure as a sign of the district's positive economic position.

CORE VALUES

The students and staff at Broken Arrow Public Schools continue to find meaning in the district's four core values, especially during a global pandemic. These four core values support the district's vision and help shape culture, both internally and externally.

1. We embrace the responsibility of our calling.

Each of us is accountable to serve our students, our district and our community. We do it with honesty, integrity and transparency

2. We are passionate about learning. We consistently seek new ways to lead and follow our students into the future.

We are a student-focused, relationship-driven school district.

We strive to engage our students and community through kindness, compassion and empathy.

We celebrate and find strength in our diversity.

It takes people with different ideas, interests and backgrounds to drive our district forward.



COMMUNITY: 2021-22 THEME

As employees, students and families continued to navigate the global pandemic, the 2021-22 school year was one in which provided



COMMUNITY

lessons of togetherness, courage, hope and COMMUNITY. Broken Arrow Public Schools focused on getting back to the basics, while continuing to excel in teaching and learning. Our state-of-the-art classrooms, equipment, curriculum and technology continued to unify our students and staff under a common bond of academic and extracurricular excellence.

CITY OF BROKEN ARROW, BAPS PARTNER FOR SCHOOL SITE VOLUNTEERS

In a show of overwhelming support and partnership, the Broken Arrow City Council unanimously approved a resolution at one of its regularly scheduled council meetings, declaring the City's support to provide volunteers and substitutes for Broken Arrow Public Schools in its efforts to continue in-person learning.

The resolution stemmed from a districtwide transition to distance learning for all grades due to staffing illnesses



Where opportunity lives

and absences, as well as a growing number of student absences.

"In the face of the ongoing pandemic, Broken Arrow Public Schools continues to subscribe to the value and importance of in-person learning for all its students," said Broken Arrow Public Schools Superintendent Chuck Perry. "We are so thankful for a City Council that upholds our values and wants to see students and teachers succeed in the face of adversity. This partnership between the city and our schools is what makes Broken Arrow incredibly special."



VANGUARD ACADEMY OF BROKEN ARROW

As part of the second phase of the 2015 bond issue, the district opened its state-of-the-art STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) facility in the fall of 2021 for student inventors in grades 9-12. The Vanguard Academy is Oklahoma's first public school facility to integrate building information modeling (BIM) from the design process through the construction phase. The BIM tool is a 3D model-based process that gives architecture, engineering and construction professionals the insight and tools to more efficiently plan,

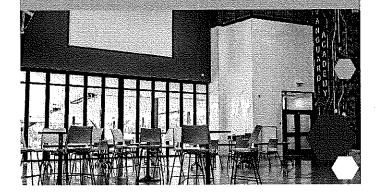


design, construct, and manage buildings and infrastructure.

This site includes a number of labs, a makerspace, a workshop, a build shop, numerous outdoor classrooms and more. In addition, the vocational agriculture center includes animal pens and show barns for those students pursuing careers in agricultural related occupations.

Students are able to choose from three different program options:

- Innovative Elective Program: Part-time program where Broken Arrow High School students in grades 10-12 can earn elective credits on the Vanguard Academy campus. These courses range from learning about drones to studying renewable energy.
- 2. XPO: Full-time, project-based learning program for students in grades 9-12. Innovators earn core credits through interdisciplinary courses and elective credits through a multitude of experiences focused on exposing, expanding and exploring.
- BAd Lab (BA Design Lab): Full-time, humancentered design program for BAPS students in grades 9-12. Innovators earn core and elective credits through a combination of immersion, seminar and design experiences. BAd Lab culminates with innovators leading a 9-month human-centered design thinking project related to the topic or issue that drives them, inspires them or breaks their heart.





2022 District Teacher of the Year and Support Employee of the Year

At its annual Star Awards Gala, Broken Arrow Public Schools announced Rosewood Elementary teacher Kelsee Arnold as the 2022 District Teacher of the Year and Options Academy Security Guard Derrek Younger as the winner of the Beyond & Above Award, which is given to the district's top support employee.

During this sit-down dinner event held at Stoney Creek Hotel, 31 Site Teachers of the Year were formally introduced, five were named as finalists, and Ms. Arnold was honored as the District Teacher of the Year.

"My classroom is a safe, supportive community of learners, and my students' voice, needs and strengths drive my decision making," said Arnold, who has been a teacher for 10 years. "I believe every child is capable of achieving greatness and has unique strengths and talents that set them apart from others. As educators, we are given the privilege to empower our students to believe this as truth themselves. And as a teacher, believing this truth, and using this to guide decision-making, can be paramount in promoting student learning."

As Teacher of the Year, Arnold received a monetary gift from the Broken Arrow Public Schools Foundation and the opportunity to drive a courtesy car from Matthews Ford in Broken Arrow. She will go on to represent the district at the State Teacher of the Year competition this summer.

In addition, five staff members were recognized as Support Staff of the Year finalists, and Options Academy Security Guard Derrek Younger was presented with the Beyond and Above award for consistently going the extra mile in support of the district's goals and objectives.

"Mr. Younger is so much more than just a security guard," Options Academy Principal Shannon Turner said. "He impacts the lives of both students and staff on a daily basis."

In addition to making the safety of students his top priority, Younger has reached out to students by teaching them how to play chess and helping with social and emotional issues. He has also organized the bi-annual graduation ceremonies for the Options Academy, including designing the program and helping the student singer of the national anthem. As a musician himself, he also started a music program at Options, writing grants to help acquire various musical instruments, inviting the students to learn and play along with him.

Nominations for the Beyond and Above award were made by principals, teachers, administrators, supervisors and coworkers. A five-member committee consisting of site and district administrators conducted a review of all candidate nominations before spring break.

Flintco helped sponsor the Beyond & Above Award, providing cash prizes to each of the five finalists. The BAPS Foundation awarded cash prizes to all 31 Site Teachers of the Year as well.



PENGUIN PROJECT: GIVING KIDS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS A CHANCE TO SHINE

Fifteen of Broken Arrow's special education students took to the stage to present "Seussical Kids" as part of the nationwide Penguin Project, a program that provides an opportunity for children with disabilities to develop creative skills related to theatre arts.

The district partnered with Clark Youth Theatre in Tulsa to bring together special needs students and their families for months of singing, acting, dancing and a full-fledged musical production.

"This has probably been one of the most moving experiences I've been a part of in my 40 plus years in the arts," Broken Arrow Performing Arts Center Director Kim Vento said. "The kids growth through the process was astounding, and we saw our parents create a community bond that is forever now unbreakable."

Students were partnered with 19 peer mentors to guide them through the whole process, creating lasting friendships and future possibilities for more relationship-building activities. In February 2022, the Penguins performed three different shows, and more than 860 people attended to support their hard work.

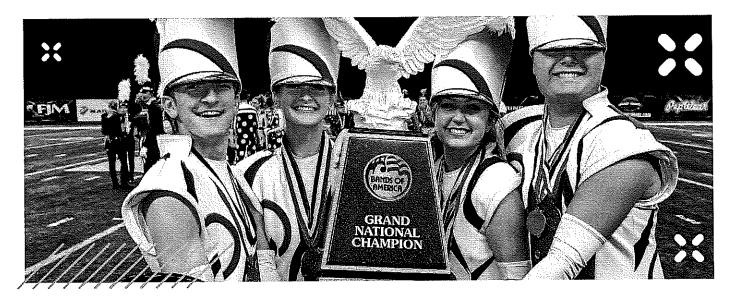
"THIS HAS BEEN A LIFE CHANGING EXPERIENCE," VENTO SAID. "THE ARTS ARE TRULY FOR EVERYONE."

NATIONAL MERIT SEMIFINALISTS & FINALISTS

Nine Broken Arrow High School students were named as National Merit Semifinalists for their prestigious academic accomplishments.

Beau Aafedt, Ethan Anderson, Kyle Bergwall, Evan Kamriguel, Alexander Kirby, Grace Lee, Tristen McCarter, Lydia McNally and Daniel Oh were among approximately 16,000 students from across the nation who qualified for this honor and were some of the highest scoring students in the state of Oklahoma.

Established in 1955, the National Merit
Scholarship Program is a long-standing
academic competition for recognition and
scholarships. High school students enter the
National Merit Program by taking the Preliminary
SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test,



which serves as an initial screen of nearly 1.5 million entrants each year.

In February, six of the nine students (Kyle Bergwall, Evan Kamriguel, Alexander Kirby, Grace Lee, Lydia McNally and Daniel Oh) were named finalists.

In July, Kyle Bergwall was honored in the fourth and final round of the National Merit Scholars Program. He was selected as one of 7,500 students to receive a scholarship award, which includes National Merit Scholarships as well as corporate- and college-sponsored scholarships.



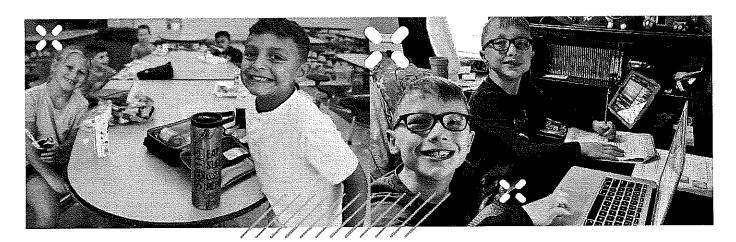
Back row - Beau Aafedt, Ethan Anderson, Alexander Kirby Middle row - Tristen McCarter, Kyle Bergwall, Daniel Oh Front row - Grace Lee, Lydia McNally, Evan Kamriguel

PRIDE OF BROKEN ARROW WINS 4TH NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Shortly after the final music notes resonated through Lucas Oil Stadium in Indianapolis, the Pride of Broken Arrow secured their fourth national title, with the first occurrence taking place in 2006, the second in 2011 and the third in 2015.

With a score of 98.25 and the highest score in competition history, the Pride won the Bands of America Grand National championships under the direction of Darrin Davis with an intense performance of "The Edge of Eternity."

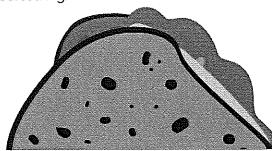
"The efforts of our incredibly talented Pride members were nothing short of awe inspiring," Broken Arrow Public Schools Director of Band Darrin Davis said. "Seeing and hearing student performers perform at their very best on a national stage is something these students, their parents and directors will never forget. I couldn't be more proud." Broken Arrow was one of only three Oklahoma bands to make it to Grand Nationals, alongside Mustang and Collinsville.



CHILD NUTRITION

The child nutrition department has a vision to serve quality meals to Broken Arrow Public Schools' students and staff. It also strives to promote healthy and nutritious choices in a fun and friendly atmosphere while also providing support, education and information to the students, staff, parents, and community of Broken Arrow. In an effort to help families and students during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the USDA made school meals free to all Broken Arrow Public Schools students in grades Pre-K-12. More than 2.6 million reimbursable meals were served during the 2021-22 school year.

In addition, the child nutrition food truck BA's Curbside Café continues its success by serving more than 3,500 Broken Arrow High School students with healthy and eclectic meal options. It also provides Broken Arrow Public Schools with another avenue for its Summer Feeding Program, serving children ages 1-18 and also providing parents and caregivers with low cost meals. The Curbside Cafe menu changes daily and features street tacos, chicken and waffles, salads and more. All meals meet U.S. Department of Agriculture guidelines and are prepared with a number of locally-sourced ingredients.



TECHNOLOGY

The vision of the technology team is to make BAPS a choice destination for education by creating an environment that supports and enhances the technological capabilities provided to students, staff members and the community. BAPS facilitates learning and creativity through innovative technology, providing students with access to modern, state-of-the art equipment that enhances their ability to succeed in tomorrow's world. The district promotes substantial increases in student achievement motivated by interactive technology resources.

In the fall of 2016, the district began implementation of a one-to-one computer initiative by providing personal computing devices to each student at the Freshman Academy.

By providing students with increased access to technology, the classroom becomes more interactive, assignments are more collaborative and students are more engaged in school. Parents also benefit by having online access to the same information as their children, enabling them to better track student progress. Additionally, students will be better prepared for post-secondary education and the workforce because they are learning to use the same cloud-based technologies utilized by colleges and employers.



The district is very proud that as of the 2018-19 school year, the one-to-one computer initiative was fully implemented to include students in grades 6-12. This was made possible by the community support of the district's bond initiative.

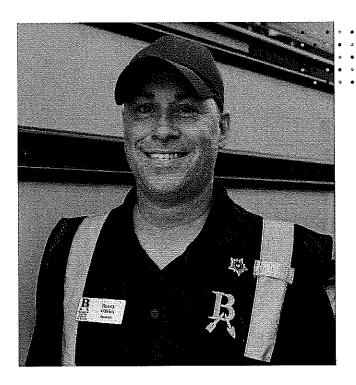
During the pandemic, the technology department deliberately focused on the connectivity of students to maximize their instructional opportunities. As a result, the department provided resources and support into the district's virtual program to help ensure every student had a device that enabled them to participate in remote learning. Moreover, the department was awarded 2,000 hotspots via a grant from the Oklahoma State Department of Education. These hotspots were integral in ensuring that full-time virtual students were connected, as well as families that had to transition to distance learning as a result of the changing circumstances around the district.

ARROWVISION PODCAST NETWORK

New for the 2021-22 school year, the district's ArrowVision video team and communications department expanded their communications methods by offering four unique podcast shows that broadcasted each week on various podcast networks. "Core Values" took a look at all-things Broken Arrow both in academics and activities, while "It's Fine" discussed the amazing array of fine arts programming across the district. "Uncaged" was an exciting peek into the world of Broken Arrow athletics, while "The Pulse" was a student-driven podcast from Broken Arrow High School. The district's podcasts can be found by searching and subscribing to YouTube, Spotify, Soundcloud and Apple Podcast apps, as well as online at ArrowVision.tv.







TRANSPORTATION, MAINTENANCE AND CUSTODIAL SERVICES

The transportation department services 115 square miles twice daily. During the 2021-22 school year, there were 170 buses in the fleet, which included 118 regular buses, 44 special needs buses and eight activity buses. The BAPS transportation department runs 79 regular education bus routes (36 high school, 29 Freshman Academy, 58 middle school, 57 elementary and 6 Tulsa Technology routes), as well as 35 special education bus routes. The transportation department is self-contained, housing the auto/diesel mechanic garages which service the entire BAPS fleet. Over the

BROKEN ARROW PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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course of the year, there were 1,934,499 route miles driven, 301,764 gallons of diesel fuel used for buses and approximately 14,000 students eligible to be transported daily on buses.

The maintenance and custodial services department takes pride in the operation of schools, supporting education by providing the best possible environment conducive to learning. Maintenance and plant operations employees provide routine, preventative and corrective service to the millions of square feet and hundreds of acres of school property. All school sites, teachers and custodial staff were provided with Tersano Stabilized Aqueous Ozone (SAO) to utilize throughout the school day to disinfect high touched surfaces, including desks, to help protect against COVID-19. More than 3,300,000 million square feet and 945 acres were maintained daily by the custodial services staff during the 2021-22 school year.

MANUFACTURING CAREER DAY

October is National Manufacturing Month, and Broken Arrow Public Schools partnered with the Broken Arrow Chamber of Commerce/ Economic Development Corporation to raise awareness about the manufacturing sector. Through the partnership, more than 40 volunteers from 20+ local companies exposed more than 1,000 9th grade students to many career opportunities within the manufacturing profession.

In line with BA Schools and BA Chamber's Project Pathways endeavor, manufacturing professionals talked with students about careers in the industry and educational pathways to those careers. They also engaged students in a hands-on activity that included designing, building and marketing their "product."

ENERGY SAVINGS

In 2017, BAPS entered into a partnership with Cenergistic, a leading energy conservation company, to start an energy savings program. After over five years of the partnership, the district achieved a cost savings of almost \$4,000,000.

The \$4 million saved is equivalent to 95 first-year teacher salaries, 40 new school buses or 11,000+ new Chromebooks. The success of the hand-in-hand partnership has drastically reduced the carbon footprint of BAPS. The energy saved is the equivalent of removing 3,655 cars from the road for a year or 449,838 tree seedlings grown for 10 years.

BAPS personnel have worked closely with Cenergistic engineers, experts and embedded energy specialist Jadon Dykes to audit and optimize each energy-using system throughout the district. Dykes tracks energy consumption – including electricity, water, and natural gas – using the latest in energy-accounting software and technology to calculate savings and identify areas that need immediate attention.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT RECEIVES HONORS FOR REPORT

Broken Arrow Public Schools was awarded the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This marks the ninth consecutive year the district received the award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

The District has proudly participated in the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) and was designated the award for the June 30, 2021 fiscal year, marking the ninth award for the district.





Closing

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Broken Arrow Public Schools' Board of Education, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

Chuck Perry Superintendent

Natalie Eneff

Chief Financial Officer

Notali J. Endl

Megan Frederick

Director of Financial Reporting

Megan N. Tuderic



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Broken Arrow Public Schools, District No. I-003 Oklahoma

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Broken Arrow Public Schools, I-003

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



William A. Sutter

Will ast

President

David J. Lewis
Executive Director

BROKEN ARROW PUBLIC SCHOOLS

2021-2022 School Officials

BOARD OF EDUCATION



Jerry Denton Vice President

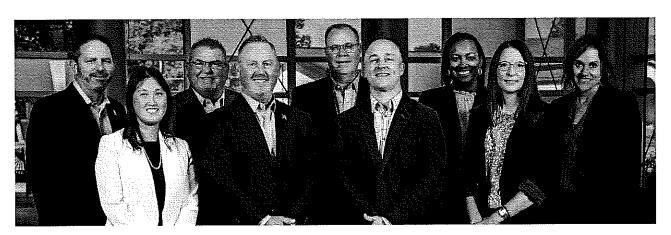
Brandy Roulet Clerk

Steve Allen President

Debbie Taylor Member

John Cockrell Deputy Clerk

CABINET MEMBERS



Ashley Bowser Chief Technology Officer

Larry Shackelford Associate Superintendent

Rusty Stecker Chief Human Resources Officer

Rosalyn Vann-Jackson Chief Support Services Officer

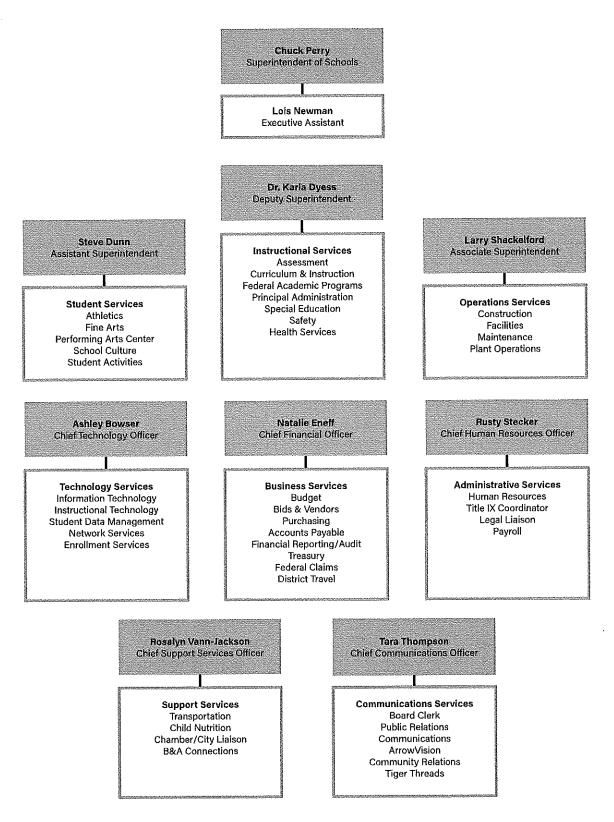
Dr. Karla Dyess Deputy Superintendent

Natalie Eneff Chief Financial Officer Chuck Perry Superintendent of Schools Steve Dunn Assistant Superintendent Tara Thompson
Chief Communications Officer

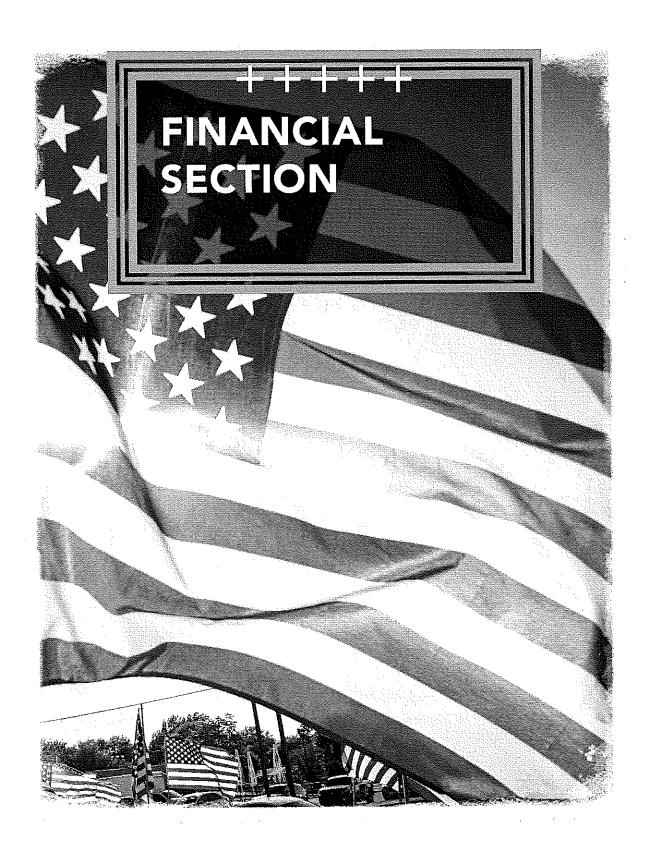


BROKEN ARROW PUBLIC SCHOOLS

District Leadership Organizational Chart



Cabinet members are noted in gold.





JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Broken Arrow School District No. I-003 Broken Arrow, Oklahoma 74012

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Broken Arrow School District No. I-003, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Broken Arrow School District No. I-003, Tulsa County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Broken Arrow School District No. I-003, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our

116 WEST BRECKENRIDGE AVE, BIXBY, OK 74008 PHONE: 918.366.4440 FAX: 918.366.4443 WWW.JENKINSKEMPER.COM opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 27-37, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual on page 80, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 78 and Schedule of Contributions on page 79 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the method of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining fund statements, regulatory basis, listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purpose of additional analysis, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 7, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jenkons & Kumpur, CPAS P.C.

Jenkins & Kemper Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

November 7, 2022

In this section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Broken Arrow Public School District (the "District") discusses and analyzes its financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2022. Readers should review this section in conjunction with the transmittal letter, the independent auditors' report, and the District's Basic Financial Statements.

The Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) is a required element of the annual financial report under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 reporting model. Under this model, entities are required to adhere to certain standards of presentation for the financial statements, notes, and required supplementary information (RSI) that must be included within the annual financial report. The intent of the MD&A is to present an objective and simple analysis of the District's financial activities and enhanced knowledge of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022, resulting in a government-wide total net position of \$196.0 million. Government-wide net position increased \$40.85 million from June 30, 2021 as a primary result of increased capital assets, higher Federal source funding, and expenditure decreases from conservative budget plans to combat inflationary factors in economy.

The District's Governmental Fund Financial Statements reported a combined ending fund balance in fiscal year 2022 of \$119.3 million. The unassigned fund balance for the general fund of \$30.7 million, or 20% of the total general fund expenditures. The general fund total unassigned fund balance increased by \$6.2 million from June 30, 2021 due to conservative spending and higher federal revenue collections than anticipated.

Among the major funds, the general fund had \$155.9 million in revenues, \$147.3 million in expenditures, resulting in a fund balance increase of \$8.5 million. The Debt Service Fund ended its year with a fund balance of \$16.4 million which is used for the retirement of debt. The Capital Projects Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$49.7 million which is restricted for school district construction projects. During fiscal year 2022, the District continued renovation projects at both elementary and secondary sites, and began planning for a multipurpose activity center. The District issued just over \$46.8 million in bonds during the fiscal year 2021-2022, and ended the year with \$111.4 million outstanding in commercial paper.

During the year, the District's expenses were \$40.85 million less than the \$218.0 million generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental-wide activities. Expenses totaled \$137.3 million after charges for services and operating grants and contributions (revenue). Total revenue from property taxes, state aid, investment income, and miscellaneous revenues is \$178.1 million.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis presented is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements consist of three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Other supplementary information is included in addition to the Basic Financial Statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to present both long-term and short-term broad overviews of the District's financial status.

Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as the net position. Over time, changes in the statement of net position will give an overall indication of growth (increases) or decline (decreases). Of course, other factors beyond the District's control should also be considered in assessing growth or decline over time.

Statement of Activities presents information showing all current year revenues and expenditures, regardless of when cash is received or paid. As a result, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish the functions of the District as being principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board of Education of the District is legally accountable. The District has no component units for which it is financially accountable.

Fund Financial Statements. Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the various funds, or grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories:

Governmental Funds - These funds include most of the District's activities, which provide a short-term analysis of District operations and services. Because the focus of Governmental Funds is narrower than that of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for Governmental Funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

The District maintains four governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the Special Revenue Fund programs are combined in a single, aggregated presentation and are non-major funds. Individual program data for each of these is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in the financial statements.

Both the Governmental Fund balance sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between Governmental Funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed similar to those found in the private sector. These funds provide both short-term and long-term financial information. There are two types of Proprietary Funds.

The first type is the Enterprise fund, which is used to report the same functions presented as business type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. In the Enterprise Fund, the District charges outside customers a fee for services the District provides. The District has no business-type activities or Enterprise Funds.

The second type is the Internal Service Fund, which is used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions. The District uses the Internal Service Fund to report activities for its self-insured workers' compensation fund.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary Funds are those over which the District serves as a trustee, or fiduciary, but are actually owned by others. The responsibility of the District is to make sure the funds are used for their intended purpose, and by those to whom they belong. These assets are excluded from District-Wide Financial Statements because they cannot be used to fund operations. The District reports the Private-Purpose Trust Fund (Gift Fund) as a Fiduciary Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide narrative additional information that is essential to full disclosure in the Government-Wide or Fund Financial Statements.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the Basic Financial Statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for the General Fund, Building Fund, and Child Nutrition Fund that includes revenues and expenditures. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund as Required Supplementary Information. The Required Supplementary Information also provides data related to the District's participation in pension and other post-employment benefit plans as required by GASB Statements No. 68 and 75.

Other Supplementary Information. Other Supplementary Information provides additional analysis and is not a required part of the Basic Financial Statements. Other Supplementary Information includes comparative information on selected funds. It also contains the combining schedules referred to earlier in connection with the Special Revenue Funds. The combining statements are also prepared in connection with Fiduciary Funds. Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for certain individuals and organizations. They are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position. Net Position, the residual of all other financial statement elements presented in a statement of financial position, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time.

The amount of calculated pension liability for the District ending June 30, 2022 was \$86.2 million compared to \$162.0 million at June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$75.8 million. Deferred pension plan outflows were \$27.9 million at June 30, 2022 compared to \$50.5 million at June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$22.6 million. This decrease was due to the Changes of Assumptions for the measurement period and a decrease in the net difference between expected and actual experience. Deferred pension plan inflows were \$48.8 million at June 30, 2022 compared to \$5.1 million at June 30, 2021, an increase of \$43.7 million.

Government-wide net investment in capital assets increased \$19.4 million or 9% over the prior fiscal year, representing significant progress in the completion of major projects. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students and programs for the students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of depreciation, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table presents a summary of the change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021:

| Net Position Summary | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|---------------|--|--|
| Table 1 | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | |
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | Change | | |
| <u>Assets</u> | | | | | | | |
| Current and Other Assets | \$ | 199,162,554 | \$ | 166,303,480 | \$ 32,859,074 | | |
| Capital Assets | | 295,333,835 | | 279,598,179 | 15,735,656 | | |
| Total Assets | | 494,496,389 | | 445,901,659 | 48,594,730 | | |
| Deferred Outlfows of Resources | | 27,933,338 | | 50,535,417 | (22,602,079) | | |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | | | | | | |
| Other Liabilities | | 36,708,165 | | 36,395,763 | 312,402 | | |
| Long Term Liabilities | | 163,248,477 | | 226,592,007 | (63,343,530) | | |
| Total Liabilities | | 199,956,642 | | 262,987,770 | (63,031,128) | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 126,513,504 | | 78,339,801 | 48,173,703 | | |
| Net Position | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in | | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets | | 233,618,199 | | 214,176,559 | 19,441,640 | | |
| Restricted | | 33,668,793 | | 30,251,987 | 3,416,806 | | |
| Unrestricted | | (71,327,411) | | (89,319,041) | 17,991,630 | | |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 195,959,582 | \$ | 155,109,505 | \$ 40,850,077 | | |

The largest portion of the District's government-wide net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, equipment, and construction in progress), net of accumulated depreciation plus deferred inflows/outflows of resources (if applicable) less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding. The District saw a decrease in total liabilities due to a decrease in net pension obligations of \$75.8 million that offset an increase in bond indebtedness of \$13.5 million. The implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 71, which became effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, significantly changed pension accounting and financial reporting for governmental employees who participate in a pension plan, such as the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System. The inclusion of this financial data does not affect the financial stability of the District, nor does it influence financial decisions for the District.

The government-wide total net position of \$196 million, which represents resources that are unrestricted, \$(71.3) million, may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Position. Over the two-year period, a number of shifts can be observed, such as an increase in property taxes tied to the District's net assessed valuation growth of 6%, an increase in state aid, and an increase in other local revenue that reflects continuing growth in areas where the District continues to pioneer new revenue streams while surviving the shortages in the revenue categories which normally produce stable proceeds.

The District's government-wide total revenues were \$218.0 million, an increase of \$30.3 million from the prior fiscal year total of \$187.7 million. The increase is due mainly to enrollment patterns shifting back to normal levels which impacted state aid growth and the amount of funds the state calculated into the

funding formula. Additionally, the District experienced an increase in federal funds and grants due to receiving one-time Federal Funding from various governmental relief packages. A significant portion, 35%, of the District's revenue comes from property taxes; 25% comes from state aid formula grants; 19% from other taxes; 17% is related to other operating grants and contributions; the remaining 5% comes from charges for services and other sources.

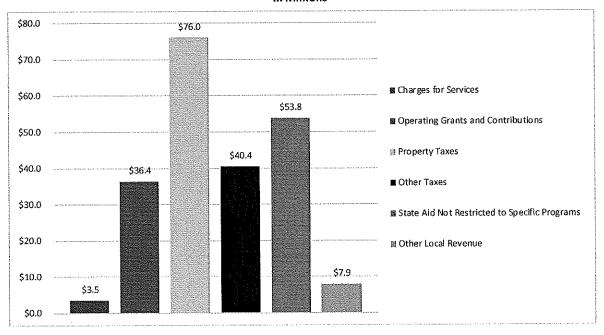
Governmental activities increased in District net position by \$40.9 million. The total cost of all governmental activities programs and services was \$177.2 million. The amount our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$76 million or 43%.

The Statement of Activities presents a district-wide summary of revenues and expenses for the fiscal year. The format of the presentation identifies expenses by program areas (functions), and identifies to what extent those expenses are offset by charges for services, operating grants, and contributions.

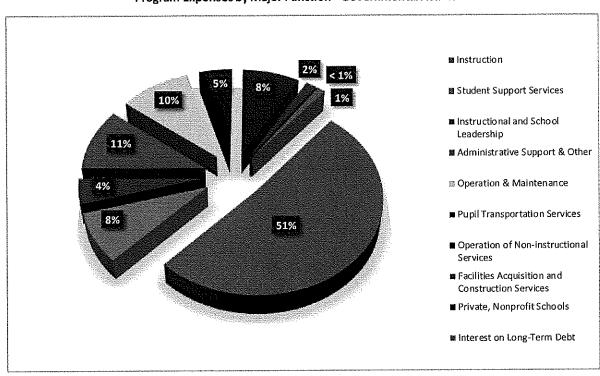
The District reports its activities in the following functional categories: instruction and instruction-related services, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation services, operation of non-instructional services, facilities acquisition and construction services, private nonprofit schools, and interest on long-term debt.

| Changes in Net Position | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|--------|--------------|----------|--|
| Table 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | Governmental Activities | | | | | | | |
| | 2022 | | 2021 | | Change | | Change % | |
| Revenues | • | | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ | 3,527,808 | \$ | 2,447,016 | \$ | 1,080,792 | 44.17% | |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | | 36,399,531 | | 22,288,924 | | 14,110,607 | 63.31% | |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | | 76,005,944 | | 74,303,841 | | 1,702,103 | 2.29% | |
| Other Taxes | | 40,421,572 | | 32,195,752 | | 8,225,820 | 25.55% | |
| State Aid Not Restricted to Specific Programs | | 53,786,071 | | 49,780,740 | | 4,005,331 | 8.05% | |
| Other Local Revenue | | 7,944,194 | | 6,684,278 | | 1,259,916 | 18.85% | |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 218,085,120 | \$ | 187,700,551 | \$ | 30,384,570 | 16.19% | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | | 90,746,819 | | 104,915,596 | | (14,168,777) | -13.50% | |
| Student Support Services | | 14,984,119 | | 13,221,077 | | 1,763,042 | 13.34% | |
| Instructional and School Leadership | | 7,545,082 | | 7,504,135 | | 40,947 | 0.55% | |
| Administrative Support & Other | | 18,776,087 | | 17,696,240 | | 1,079,847 | 6.10% | |
| Operation & Maintenance | | 17,873,819 | | 16,900,258 | | 973,560 | 5.76% | |
| Pupil Transportation Services | | 8,219,066 | | 7,240,764 | | 978,301 | 13.51% | |
| Operation of Non-instructional Services | | 14,413,136 | | 12,335,992 | | 2,077,145 | 16.84% | |
| Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services | | 2,693,232 | | 4,745,790 | | (2,052,557) | -43.25% | |
| Private, Nonprofit Schools | | 14,713 | | 21,338 | | (6,624) | -31.05% | |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt | | 1,968,970 | | 2,273,705 | | (304,735) | -13.40% | |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 177,235,043 | \$ | 186,854,894 | \$ | (9,619,851) | -5.15% | |
| Change in Net Position | | 40,850,077 | | 845,656 | | 40,004,421 | 4730.58% | |
| Net Position, Beginning | | 155,109,505 | | 154,263,849 | | | | |
| Net Position, Ending | \$ | 195,959,582 | \$ | 155,109,505 | \$ | 40,850,077 | 26.34% | |

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities In Millions



Program Expenses by Major Function - Governmental Activities



The District's expenses are predominantly related to instruction of students (51%).

The consistent positive net position and the common annual revenues exceeding ordinary expenses reflects the District's philosophy of managing ongoing growth while maintaining financial stability through strong budgetary and spending controls.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As discussed earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, bond covenants, and segregation for particular purposes.

Governmental Funds. Under the District's fund accounting system, Governmental Funds focus is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

Below is a summary of the Governmental Funds total fund balance comparison:

| GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------|----|------------|--------|
| FUND BALANCES | 2022 | 2021 | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | |
| Inventory | \$ 641,871 | 0.5% | \$ | 752,843 | 0.8% |
| Permanent fund principal | - | 0.0% | | 40,000 | 0.0% |
| Restricted for: | | | | | |
| Federal and state allocation carryover | 4,869,525 | 4.1% | | 2,433,650 | 2.7% |
| Capital projects | 49,719,539 | 41.7% | | 32,542,320 | 36.0% |
| Debt service | 16,429,163 | 13.8% | | 20,871,817 | 23.19 |
| Building | 6,130,755 | 5.1% | | 3,655,197 | 4.09 |
| Child Nutrition | 6,144,116 | 5.1% | | 1,469,629 | 1.69 |
| Endowment | 44,676 | 0.0% | | 4,665 | 0.09 |
| Arbitrage | 55,261 | 0.0% | | 55,261 | 0.19 |
| Student activities | 4,561,777 | 3.8% | | 4,011,046 | 4.49 |
| Unassigned | 30,773,008 | 25.8% | | 24,504,097 | 27.19 |
| Ţ | \$ 119,369,691 | 100.0% | \$ | 90,340,525 | 100.09 |

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's Governmental Funds reported combined ending total fund balances of \$119.3 million, an increase of \$29 million over last year. This increase was primarily due to \$46.9 million in bond proceeds received later in the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At June 30, 2022, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$30.7 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total General Fund actual expenditures. General Fund unassigned fund balance represents 21% of the total General Fund actual expenditures, which total \$147.3 million while the General Fund total fund balance of \$36 million represents 24% of that same amount.

Of the total governmental funds balance, \$0.6 million is nonspendable for investment in inventories and permanent fund principal. The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$8.6 million during the current

fiscal year. This is the result of purposeful ending balance saving or conservative management to prepare for risk, and stabilization during the recovery of another unique pandemic year in Oklahoma.

The Debt Service Fund (Sinking Fund) had a total fund balance of \$16.4 million, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service requirements. Millage rates for Sinking Fund levies are not controlled by the District but are set annually by the Tulsa County Excise Board after a thorough review of property valuations and the District's debt service needs.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the construction of school buildings and improvements. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$49.7 million, which increased by \$17.2 million, or 53% from the 2021 fiscal year. This increase was primarily due to the sale of new bonds received close to the end of the fiscal year and capital outlay expenditure projects' timeframes for completion. More information regarding capital project funds and millage levies may be found in the Statistical Section.

Proprietary Funds. The District's Proprietary Funds consist of the Internal Service Fund (Workers' Compensation Fund) and provide the same type of information found in the Government-Wide Financial Statements but in more detail. The Proprietary Fund has operating revenues of \$0.4 million. This represents a consistent revenue stream in total Proprietary Fund revenue over the last two years due to an overall steady flow in workers' compensation related claims for the district.

Fiduciary Funds. The District's Fiduciary Funds consist of the Gift Fund. The Gift Fund (Private Purpose Trust Fund) receives revenues from donations made by individuals or organizations. These funds are used for purposes specified by the donor.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared according to Oklahoma law and is based on accounting for certain transactions in appropriated funds on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

For FY 2021-22, the District budgeted original General Fund revenues of \$149.9 million and budgeted original expenditures of \$155 million. The Board of Education approved a final revenue General Fund budget of \$149.2 million and a final expenditure budget of \$155 million. The General Fund final expenditure budget approved by the Board of Education represents no changes from the original budget. Actual expenditures for the General Fund of \$147.3 million were \$7.6 million below the final expenditure budget.

During the course of the year, the Board of Education approved revisions to the budgeted revenue and expenditures original appropriations of non-major funds only. These revisions resulted from amendments during the year for changes in programs, insurance recoveries, federal program funds, and estimates for local revenue based on the latest information. Differences between the final general operating fund budget and the actual amounts are explained as follows:

General Fund Revenues:

- A net favorable variance of almost \$4.4 million in total revenues was due to the following variances:
 - Local property tax collections, including current year, prior year, and penalty and interest, were \$3.8 million or 10% higher than anticipated. The unrestricted intermediate county taxes were \$0.8 million higher than anticipated.
 - Federal sources of revenue were \$2.2 million lower than anticipated.

- State sources of revenue were \$1.2 million higher than anticipated.
- District sources of revenue (e.g., earnings-investments, rentals, and commissions) were \$0.8 million higher than anticipated.

General Fund Expenditures:

- ❖ A net favorable variance of over \$7.6 million in expenditures was due to the following variances:
 - Employee payroll, payroll taxes, and benefits, including the related TRS on behalf payments, were \$1.1 million less than budgeted.
 - Utilities and travel were \$0.9 million lower than anticipated.
 - Instructional programs conservatively spent \$5.2 million less than budgeted.
 - Professional, technical and contracted services were \$0.4 million less than estimated.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District has invested \$295.3 million, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets including school buildings, land, athletic facilities, buses and other operational vehicles, computers, and other equipment. This represents a net increase (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$15.7 million from the previous year.

| Capital A | \sse ¹ | ts (net of depre Table 3 | eciat | tion) | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------|-----|------------|------------|
| | | | | Governmenta | Act | ivities | |
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | Change | Percentage |
| Land | \$ | 16,791,031 | \$ | 14,785,589 | \$ | 2,005,442 | 11.9% |
| Construction in progress | | 2,451,489 | | 2,436,039 | | 15,450 | 0.6% |
| Land Improvements | | 1,170,188 | | 780,955 | | 389,233 | 33.39 |
| Buildings/Improvements | | 264,394,266 | | 251,386,576 | | 13,007,690 | 4.9% |
| Equipment | | 10,526,861 | | 10,209,020 | | 317,841 | 3.0% |
| Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation | \$ | 295,333,835 | \$ | 279,598,179 | \$ | 15,735,656 | 5.39 |

| Outstanding Bonded Debt Table 4 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-------|---------|------------|-----|------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | |
| | 202 | 2 | <u></u> | 2021 | | Change |
| General Obligation Bonds: | | | | | | |
| Series 2015B | \$ | - | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | (600,000) |
| Series 2017 | | - | | 5,875,000 | (| 5,875,000) |
| Series 2018 | 5,83 | 5,000 | | 11,665,000 | (| 5,830,000) |
| Series 2019 | 17,25 | 0,000 | ; | 34,500,000 | (1 | 7,250,000) |
| Series 2020 | 11,40 | 0,000 | | 15,200,000 | (| 3,800,000) |
| Series 2021 | 30,00 | 0,000 | : | 30,000,000 | | - |
| Series 2022 | 46,88 | 5,000 | | | 4 | 6,885,000 |
| Total Outstanding Debt | \$ 111,37 | 0,000 | \$ | 97,840,000 | \$1 | 3,530,000 |

The increase in capital assets net of depreciation was due mainly to the additions of various construction projects due to repayment on lease revenue bonds. The majority of the construction in progress consists

of district-wide maintenance projects across 28 sites to ensure quality education and equity across the District. Additional information on the District's capital assets may be found in Note 4, Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 was \$111.3 million, an increase of \$13.5 million from the prior fiscal year, and \$34.4 million due within one year. Detailed information on the long-term debt activity can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The District was given a "AA" rating by Standard & Poor's for the general obligation bonds issued.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Budgetary resource allocations are distributed to campuses and central organizations that support the programs of the District. The District's budget process begins with the development of enrollment projections by the District's Budget Committee. Enrollment projections are then used to determine initial campus allocations through the use of Board level approval. The District uses line-item and site-based budgetary approaches to provide campuses with a standard allocation based on student enrollment. Enrollment projections also drive general operating staffing levels and non-position allocations. Staffing ratios adhere to the Oklahoma legislature mandated by House Bill 1017. Enrollment projections for the year ended June 30, 2022, show enrollment numbers increasing due to the growing population in the southern and eastern portions of the District boundaries.

Local sources of revenue consist primarily of ad valorem revenue, which is based on an annual levy of 36 mills (one mill is equal to \$1 per \$1,000 of net assessed valuation). For 2021-22, the District's net assessed valuation grew by 6% primarily due to an increase in personal real property within the boundaries of the District. Additional information on the District's net assessed valuation can be found in the Statistical Section of this report. Other local sources of revenue include fees from before and after school care, donations, interest earnings, and facility rentals.

Intermediate sources of revenue include the county 4-mill ad valorem levy and county mortgage apportionment. The largest source of revenue, received from the state, includes Foundation & Salary Incentive Aid, the State Health Insurance Allowance, Motor Vehicle Collections, and State School Land Earnings.

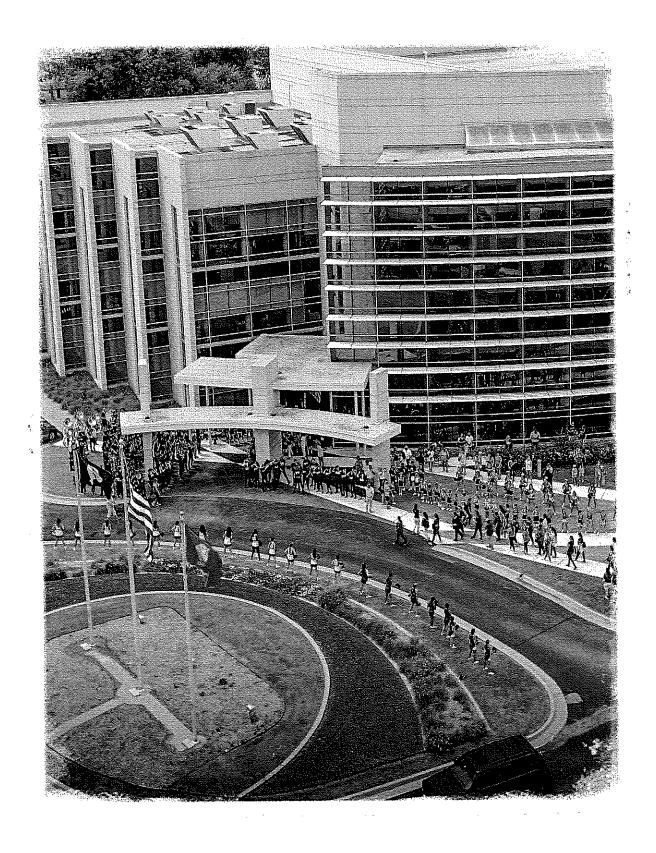
Federal sources of revenue include IDEA, all No Child Left Behind programs, title programs, other federal programs, and Covid-19 federal relief packages.

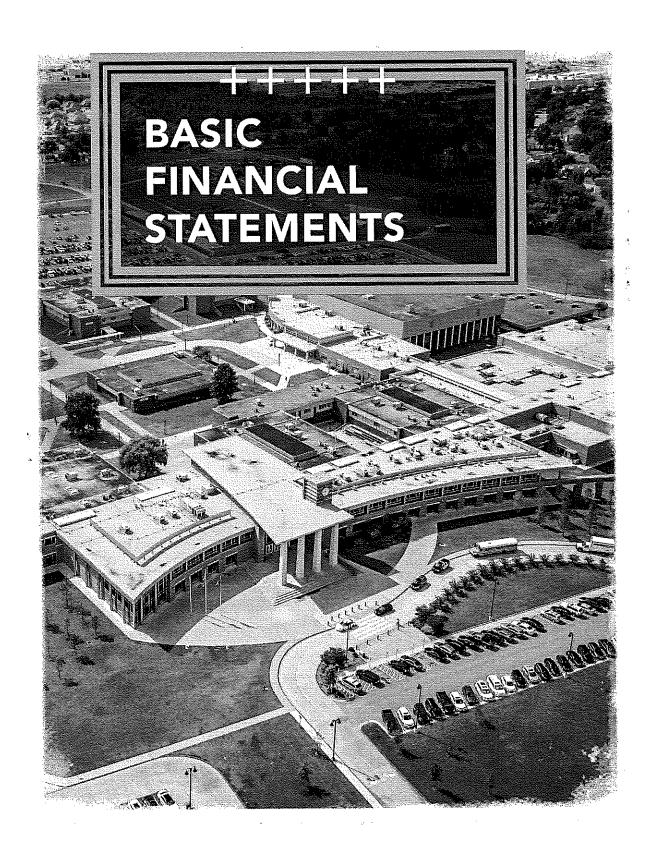
The District finance office uses a zero-based budgetary approach for allocation based on historical expenditures and services provided. Despite continued increases in state revenue collections, the District continues to maintain a conservative budget. The District also continued the tradition of preserving a strong year-end fund balance.

The District continues to provide reciprocal benefit to the community and schools, therefore continually experiencing positive citizen support. Bond dollars passed by the community provide the necessary funding for facilities, renovations, technology, textbooks, instructional equipment and uniforms. It is these annual bond dollars and strong patronage that allow the District the opportunity and commitment to maintain facilities and to maximize the use of instructional technology and equipment. State law limits a school district's bonding capacity to ten percent of its net assessed valuation.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's financial position, and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report, or would like additional information, contact Mrs. Natalie Eneff, Chief Financial Officer, Broken Arrow Public Schools, 701 S. Main Street, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma, 74012. The District's web page is located at http://www.baschools.org.







Broken Arrow Public Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

| | Governmental Activities |
|---|----------------------------|
| ASSETS | |
| Current: | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 30,444,925 |
| Investments | 85,176,816 |
| Receivables net of allowance for uncollectibles | 82,898,943 |
| Inventories | 641,871 |
| Total current assets | 199,162,554 |
| Noncurrent: | • |
| Land and construction-in-progress | 19,242,520 |
| Capital assets being depreciated, net | 276,091,315 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 295,333,835 |
| Total assets | 494,496,389 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 27,933,338 |
| LIABILITIES Current: | |
| Accounts payable and other current liabilities | 1,677,677 |
| Accrued interest payable | 472,043 |
| Unearned Revenues | 147,529 |
| | 34,410,919 |
| Current portion of long-term obligations Total current liabilities | 36,708,165 |
| NON-CURRENT | |
| Non-current portion of long-term obligations | 77,024,255 |
| Net pension liability | 86,224,222 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 163,248,477 |
| Total liabilities | 199,956,642 |
| | 233,330,010 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 77 EC 4 C 4" |
| Succeeding year property tax | 77,664,617 |
| Deferred pension plan inflows | 48,848,88 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 126,513,50 |
| NET POSITION | 200 010 10 |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 233,618,19 |
| Restricted for: Debt Service | 16,429,16 |
| Building | 6,130,75 |
| Child Nutrition | 6,144,11 |
| Other Programs | 4,964,759 |
| Unrestricted | (71,327,41 |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ 195,959,58 |



Broken Arrow Public Schools Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | | | | Program | Reve | nues | | |
|--|----------|---|--------|----------------------------|------|---|----|---|
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: | | Expenses | | Charges for Services | | Operating Grants and ontributions | | Net (Expense) nue and Changes in Net Position |
| Functions/Programs | <u> </u> | 90,746,819 | \$ | 631,281 | \$ | 10,946,172 | \$ | (79,169,365) |
| Instruction | ş | | Ą | 031,201 | ~ | 2,356,678 | Ÿ | (12,627,441) |
| Support services - Students and staff | | 14,984,119 | | - | | | | |
| Instructional and school leadership | | 7,545,082 | | - | | 977,974 | | (6,567,108) |
| Administrative support services | | 18,776,087 | | - | | 2,357,211 | | (16,418,876) |
| Operation and maintenance of plant services | | 17,873,819 | | - | | 5,978,673 | | (11,895,145) |
| Student transportation services | | 8,219,066 | | - | | 1,247,317 | | (6,971,749) |
| Operation of non-instructional services | | 14,413,136 | | 2,896,527 | | 12,530,365 | | 1,013,756 |
| Facilities acquisition and construction services | | 2,693,232 | | - | | - | | (2,693,232) |
| Private, Nonprofit schools | | 14,713 | | • | | 5,141 | | (9,572) |
| Interest on long-term debt | | 1,968,970 | | | | _ | | (1,968,970) |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | \$ | 177,235,043 | \$ | 3,527,808 | \$ | 36,399,531 | \$ | (137,307,704) |
| GENERAL RE | VENU | ES | | | | | | |
| | Tax | | | | | | | |
| | | Property tax, lev | | | ses | | | 45,214,749 |
| | ۸. | Property tax, lev | | or debt services | | | | 30,791,195 53,786,071 |
| | | te aid - formula g restricted dedica | | te revenue | | | | 33,459,785 |
| | | restricted dedica | | | | | | 6,961,786 |
| | | erest and investn | | • | | | | 202,518 |
| | | n on sale of capit | | - | | | | 28,711 |
| | Oth | ner local revenue | ! | | | | | 7,712,964 |
| | | TOTAL GENERA | L REVE | ENUES | | | | 178,157,780 |
| | | CHANGE IN | NET ! | POSITION | | | | 40,850,077 |
| NET POSITIO | ON - BI | EGINNING | | | | | | 155,109,505 |
| NET POSITIO | ON - EI | NDING | | | | | \$ | 195,959,582 |



Broken Arrow Public Schools Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

| | General Fund | Cap | oital Projects Fund | D | ebt Service Fund | Nonmajor Funds | Go | Total overnmental Funds |
|--|------------------|-----|------------------------|----|---------------------|-----------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 21,836,924 | \$ | 513,224 | \$ | 822,046 | \$ 6,961,069 | \$ | 30,133,262 |
| Investments | 9,965,079 | | 49,206,298 | | 15,466,216 | 10,539,223 | | 85,176,816 |
| Receivables net of allowance for uncollectibles | 45,081,274 | | 17 | | 32,077,628 | 5,740,025 | | 82,898,943 |
| Inventories | 312,596 | | - | | - | 329,275 | | 641,871 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 77,195,873 | \$ | 49,719,539 | \$ | 48,365,890 | \$ 23,569,591 | \$ | 198,850,892 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 1,227,297 | | - | | ₩. | 441,762 | | 1,669,059 |
| Other liabilities | - | | - | | _ | 147,525 | | 147,525 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 1,227,297 | | - | | | 589,287 | | 1,816,584 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| Succeeding year property tax | 40,013,447 | | - | | 31,936,726 | 5,714,444 | | 77,664,617 |
| TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 40,013,447 | | _ | | 31,936,726 | 5,714,444 | | 77,664,617 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | |
| Non-spendable: | | | | | | | | |
| Inventory | 312,596 | | - | | - | 329,275 | | 641,871 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | |
| Federal and state allocation carryover | 4,869,525 | | - | | - | - | | 4,869,525 |
| Capital projects | - | | 49,719,539 | | - | - | | 49,719,539 |
| Debt service | - | | - | | 16,429,163 | - | | 16,429,163 |
| Building | • | | - | | - | 6,130,755 | | 6,130,755 |
| Child Nutrition | - | | | | | 6,144,116 | | 6,144,116 |
| Endowment | - | | | | | 44,676 | | 44,676 |
| Arbitrage | - | | | | | 55,261 | | 55,261 |
| Student activities | - | | | | | 4,561,777 | | 4,561,777 |
| Unassigned | 30,773,008 | | | | | - | | 30,773,008 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES | 35,955,128 | | 49,719,539 | | 16,429,163 | 17,265,861 | | 119,369,691 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ 77,195,873 | \$ | 49,719,539 | \$ | 48,365,890 | \$ 23,569,591 | \$ | 198,850,892 |



Broken Arrow Public Schools Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net

119,369,691

420,835,439

Position are different because:

Cost of assets

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets of the District as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds:

An Internal Service Fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities.

303,044

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Interest payable on debt and other long-term obligations are also not recorded in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

 Bonds and contracts
 (111,435,175)

 Interest payable
 (472,043)
 (111,907,218)

Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net pension liability (86,224,222)

Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, they are not reported in governmental funds.

Deferred pension plan outflows 27,933,338
Deferred pension plan inflows (48,848,887)

TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 195,959,582



Broken Arrow Public Schools Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

| For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 |
|----------------------------------|
|----------------------------------|

| | General Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Debt Service Fund | Nonmajor Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Local sources | \$ 42,935,878 | \$ 11,233 | \$ 30,884,692 | \$ 12,496,779 | \$ 86,328,582 |
| Intermediate sources | 6,961,786 | - | 32 | 1 152 502 | 6,961,786 81,992,053 |
| State sources | 80,839,428 24,419,931 | • | 32 | 1,152,592 11,248,466 | 35,668,397 |
| Federal sources Other sources | 755,602 | _ | - | 1,013,924 | 1,769,526 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | 155,912,626 | 11,233 | 30,884,724 | 25,911,761 | 212,720,344 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | |
| Instruction | 86,227,445 | 1,701,042 | - | 307,767 | 88,236,254 |
| Student | 13,738,265 | 66,224 | _ | 987,808 | 14,792,297 |
| Instructional staff | 6,518,480 | 1,179,712 | - | 88,007 | 7,786,198 |
| Administration | 18,367,539 | 526,738 | - | 203,165 | 19,097,442 |
| Operations and maintenance | 12,890,396 | 1,401,197 | - | 4,419,196 | 18,710,788 |
| Student transportation | 7,246,014 | 966,101 | _ | 92,043 | 8,304,158 |
| Child nutrition operations | 11,050 | , | - | 9,163,660 | 9,174,710 |
| Community service operations | 1,891,078 | _ | - | 1,273,845 | 3,164,923 |
| Other | 441,075 | _ | * | 1,646,605 | 2,087,680 |
| Capital outlay | . 12,073 | 23,878,000 | - | 16,350 | 23,894,350 |
| Debt service | | 23,27 3,000 | | , | |
| Principal | | 44 | 33,355,000 | - | 33,355,000 |
| Interest | _ | _ | 1,973,590 | - | 1,973,590 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 147,331,340 | 29,719,014 | | 18,198,445 | 230,577,390 |
| | | | W. W | | |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | 8,581,285 | (29,707,781 |) (4,443,866) | 7,713,316 | (17,857,046) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | |
| Bond issuance | - | 46,885,000 | - | - | 46,885,000 |
| Premium on new bond issuance | - | - | 1,212 | | 1,212 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | * | 46,885,000 | 1,212 | _ | 46,886,212 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | 8,581,285 | 17,177,219 | | 7,713,316 | 29,029,166 |
| FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR | 27,373,843 | 32,542,320 | 20,871,817 | 9,552,545 | 90,340,525 |
| | MAXIMUM IN THE STATE OF THE STA | | | \$ 17,265,861 | \$ 119,369,691 |
| FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR | \$ 35,955,128 | \$ 49,719,539 | 3 10,429,103 | ¥ 17,203,601 | TEOLOGICAL P |



Broken Arrow Public Schools Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with the District-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS | | \$ 29,029,166 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE: | | |
| Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, | | |
| for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and are allocated over their | | |
| estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by | | |
| which capital outlays exceed depreciation for the period. | | |
| Capital outlays | \$ 27,323,184 | |
| Depreciation expense | (11,286,628) | |
| Retirements and adjustments | (300,900) | 15,735,656 |
| Receivables recorded but the related revenues not available soon enough after year-end were reported as | | |
| deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65. | | |
| This is the net change between fiscal years. | | (4,410,433) |
| Bond and noncurrent loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt | | |
| increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and noncurrent loan | | |
| principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the | | |
| statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayments of principal exceeded loan proceeds. | | |
| Repayments of principal | 33,355,000 | |
| | (46,885,000) | (13,530,000) |
| Loan proceeds | (40,083,000) | (13,330,000) |
| Premium received on bonds is amortized over the life of the bond. This is the amount by which the current year | | |
| bond premium was exceeded by amortization. | | |
| Current year bond premium | (1,212) | |
| Amortization of bond premium | 59,977 | 58,766 |
| Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental | | |
| funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due and thus | | |
| requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest cost is | | |
| recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the net change in amount of interest | | |
| payable. | | (55,358) |
| The District uses internal Service Funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insurance, to | | |
| appropriate function in other funds. The net income (loss) of Internal Service Funds are reported with | | |
| governmental activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase the change in net position. | | 158,673 |
| Some expenses (compensated absences, insurance claims, and pension expense) reported in the Statement | | |
| of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as | | |
| expenditures in governmental funds. | | 13,863,607 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | | \$ 40,850,077 |



Broken Arrow Public Schools Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

| ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS | | Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund: Workers' Compensation Fund |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Cash and equivaler | nts | \$ 311,662 |
| | TOTAL ASSETS | 311,662 |
| LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable | | 8,618 |
| | TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | 8,618 |
| NET POSITION Unrestricted | | 303,044 |
| | TOTAL NET POSITION | 303,044 |
| | TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSTION | \$ 311,662 |



Broken Arrow Public Schools Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | | Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund: Workers' Compensation Fund | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------|--|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | Compe | alsation ruliu | |
| Reimbursements | | \$ | 300,000 | |
| | TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | | 300,000 | |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| Medical claims | | | 141,327 | |
| | TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | | 141,327 | |
| | OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | | 158,673 | |
| | | | | |
| CHANGES IN NET POSITION | | , , | 158,673 | |
| NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR | | | 144,371 | |
| NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR | | \$ | 303,044 | |



Broken Arrow Public Schools Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Governmental Activit | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Workers' | Compensation Fund |
| | | <u>ruilu</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Interfund services provided | \$ | 300,000 |
| Cash payment for insurance claims | | (139,676) |
| Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services | | (6,417) |
| NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | 153,907 |
| NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | 153,907 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR | | 157,755 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR | | 311,662 |
| RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (loss) | | 158,673 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | | |
| Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows: Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable | | (4,766) |
| NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES | \$ | 153,907 |



Broken Arrow Public Schools Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

| | | e-Purpose ist Fund |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 58,235 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 58,235 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | Erime | _ |
| | | |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Held for scholarships | partition | 58,235 |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ | 58,235 |



Broken Arrow Public Schools Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | | e-Purpose st Fund |
|-----------------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| ADDITIONS | | |
| Contributions | \$ | 3,900 |
| Interest income | | 17 |
| Other sources | | 1,000 |
| TOTAL ADDITIONS | | 4,917 |
| DEDUCTIONS | | |
| Scholarships awarded | | 9,905 |
| TOTAL DEDUCTIONS | | 9,905 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | | (4,988) |
| NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR | <u></u> | 63,223 |
| NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR | \$ | 58,235 |

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Basic Financial Statements of the Broken Arrow Public Schools Independent District No. 3 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") promulgated by The Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The District also complies with any contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds. The District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The District is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and accordingly is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. The District is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on State of Oklahoma support. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The governing body of the District is the Board of Education composed of five elected members. The appointed Superintendent is the executive officer of the District.

The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's ("GASB") Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. There are no component units included within the reporting entity. The District is a governmental entity exempt from federal income taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 115.

Further, the Broken Arrow Education Foundation and the Broken Arrow Performing Arts Center Foundation are not included in the reporting entity. The District does not appoint any of the board members or exercise any oversight authority over these Foundations.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing government fund type definitions. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Net Position reports the District's financial and capital resources. Liabilities are segregated between current liabilities (those that are due within one year) and long-term liabilities (those that are due in more than one year).

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

specific function. Program revenues include tuition or fees paid by students or citizens of the District and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

Taxes and other items including Foundation Incentive Aid (also referred to as State Aid), which are not properly included among program revenues, are reported as general revenues. Interest on general long-term debt, adjusted by the amortization of bond premiums, is considered an indirect expense and is reported on the Statement of Activities.

The Fund Financial Statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for three fund categories: Governmental, Proprietary, and Fiduciary. Since the resources in the Fiduciary Funds cannot be used for District operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The emphasis on Fund Financial Statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operation. All other revenues and expenses are non-operating.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Government-Wide Financial Statements use economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as do the Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized, when they are susceptible to accrual, as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, interest and amounts due from other governments associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Fund Accounting

The District reports its financial activities through the use of fund accounting. This is a system of accounting wherein transactions are reported in self-balancing sets of accounts to reflect results of activities. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained, consistent with legal and managerial requirements. There are

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

three categories of funds: Governmental, Proprietary, and Fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (Special Revenue Funds), the acquisition or construction of general capital assets (Capital Project Funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (Debt Service Funds). Government Fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various Governmental Funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as the fund balance.

All Governmental Funds can be classified into one of five types: the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Permanent Funds. In the fund financials, data from each *major* fund is presented in a separate single column while data from all the nonmajor funds are aggregated into a single column.

The District reports the following Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. Federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs and compensated absences incurred by the District are also included in the General Fund.

Capital Project Funds - The Capital Project Funds are used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities and acquiring transportation equipment.

Debt Service Fund - The District's Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term (including judgments) debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service and interest earnings from temporary investments.

The District reports the following Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for all financial resources restricted to, or designated for, committed or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes. The District reports the following Special Revenue Funds:

Building Fund - The Building Fund consists mainly of monies derived from property taxes levied for the purpose of erecting, remodeling, repairing, or maintaining school buildings and for purchasing furniture, equipment and computer software to be used on or for school district property, for paying energy and utility costs, for purchasing telecommunications services, for paying fire and casualty insurance premiums for school facilities, and for purchasing security systems.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – cont'd

Child Nutrition Fund - The Child Nutrition Fund consists of monies derived from federal and state financial assistance and food sales. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students.

Arbitrage Rebate Fund - The Arbitrage Rebate Fund is used to pay the rebatable arbitrage of certain bond issues to which the Internal Revenue Service arbitrage rules apply. These funds will either be retained or transferred to the Internal Revenue Service, depending on future financial events and computations. The District did not have any arbitrage liability for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Student Activity Fund (Custodial Fund) - The Student Activity Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the students and district sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds. These are committed funds and therefore now reported as a non-major governmental fund instead of a fiduciary fund with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

Permanent Fund (Endowment) - The Permanent Fund (Endowment Fund), is used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used to support the reporting government's programs and as per the endowment terms. The Endowment Fund receives its assets through contributions from philanthropic foundations, individuals or private organizations for which no repayment or special service to the contributor is expected.

The Texaco/F.A. Petrick Endowment Fund accounts for a donor-restricted endowment whose funds, in the amount of \$44,676, are restricted to expenditures for awarding college scholarships to Broken Arrow high school graduates. The available amounts for expenditure are reflected in the net position as restricted expendable. State law allows for expending available net appreciation of donor-restricted endowment to support the reporting government's programs as per the endowment terms.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is useful to financial administration. Goods and/or services can be provided to both outside parties or to other departments or agencies primarily within the District. Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The District reports the following major Proprietary Funds:

Internal Service Fund - The District has established an Internal Service Fund to account for the transactions of its self-insured workers' compensation plan. Income from this fund is derived primarily from charges to governmental funds based on usage. Accrued liabilities include provisions from claims reported and claims incurred but not reported for workers' compensation insurance. The provision for reported claims is determined by estimating the amount that will ultimately be paid to each claimant.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other Governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District. Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to report other arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals and use the terms "expendable" or "nonexpendable" (requirement to maintain invested resources intact). Fiduciary Funds are not incorporated into the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund - This fund is an expendable trust fund and is also called the Gift Fund. The Gift Fund receives its assets by way of philanthropic foundations, individuals, or private organizations for which no repayment or special service to the contributor is expected. These assets are held for the benefit of others and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government. The District maintains a meaningful degree of ongoing responsibility for the resources once they have been contributed.

Other Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The District considers all cash on hand, demand deposits and highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments - Investments consist of United States Treasury securities and agencies and certificates of deposit. All investments are recorded at fair value generally based on quoted market prices or estimated fair values provided by brokerage statements. The net change in fair value of investments is recognized and reported as earnings (loss) on investments.

Property Tax Revenues and Receivables - The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes, which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the district. These property taxes are distributed to the district's General Fund, Building Fund, and Debt Service Fund based on the levies approved for each fund. The district receives property taxes from two counties. The county assessor for each county, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax rolls of submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1. If the first payment is not made in a timely manner, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. The second half of taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property. Property tax receivables are recorded on the lien date, although the related revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied. Delinquent property taxes, which are not collected within the availability period, 60 days of the year end, are recorded in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements as deferred inflows of resources. An allowance for uncollectible property taxes is calculated based on historical collection data.

Inventories - The District uses the consumption method to account for inventories of supplies and materials. Under this method, these items are carried in an inventory account of the respective fund at cost, using the weighted average method of accounting and are subsequently charged to expenditures when consumed or requisitioned. Although food commodities are received at no cost, their fair value is supplied by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services and is recorded as inventory on the date

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

received. In Governmental Funds, inventories are reported as non-spendable fund balance.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, building, building improvements, furniture and equipment, are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The capitalization threshold for buildings and improvements, and equipment and fixtures is \$5,000, respectively. Donated capital assets, as well as, capital assets received in a service concession arrangement, are recorded at acquisition value (an entry price) as implemented in GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed.

Building and building improvements of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method beginning in the year they are placed in service. Equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method beginning in the month acquired. The District's capital assets have the following estimated useful lives:

| <u>Assets</u> | <u>Years</u> |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Buildings and building improvements | 10-50 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 10-50 |
| Equipment, vehicles & fixtures | 5-15 |

Pensions - The net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System (OTRS) and additions to/deductions from OTRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as reported by OTRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments held by OTRS are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences - A liability for compensated absences attributable to the District's governmental funds is recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. It is the District's policy to provide payment to the employee for sick leave, upon retirement or severance of employment. The District policy provides payment to eligible employees for accumulated sick days. This liability is intended to accommodate these payments.

Accrued Compensation - Salaries, wages, and benefits that have been earned but not paid as of the end of the fiscal year are reported as a liability on the Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position. The district has two pay cycles. Employees on each cycle, including teachers, render services under their various contracts prior to the end of the fiscal year for which they do not receive payment until after the end of the fiscal year. The total gross amount of salaries, wages, and benefits associated with these services are reported as a liability on the financial statements.

Revenue - All sources of revenue other than federal revenue are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Federal revenue is considered earned in the same period the associated reimbursable expense is recognized. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities in the current period. For this

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Deferred Outflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that period. Deferred outflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2022, consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period. See Note 6 for additional discussion regarding pension deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Fund Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The governmental fund balance sheet includes deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable local sources of revenues and succeeding year property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available or the period levied for and budgeted. In the District's Government-Wide Financial Statements, the property tax revenues for the succeeding year remain a deferred inflow and will be recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied and budgeted for. The District's Government-Wide Financial Statements also consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense. See Note 6 for additional discussion regarding pension deferred inflows of resources.

Encumbrances - Encumbrances represent commitments related to purchase orders, contracts, other commitments for expenditures or resources, and goods or services received by the District for which a warrant has not been issued. Expenditures are recorded and liabilities are recognized for outstanding encumbrances at year end in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Long-Term Liabilities - Long-term liabilities are recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the Debt Service Fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond premium or discounts on debt qualifying as capital-related debt, is included in calculating the amount that is reported as the net investment in capital assets. The District defers and amortizes bond premiums and discounts over the life of the Bonds using the straight-line interest method. Bond issuance costs are not significant and are reported as current year expenditures.

In the Fund Financial Statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as administrative support service expenditures.

Net Positions and Fund Balances - The Government-Wide Financial Statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position on the Statement of Net Position include the following:

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

Net investment in capital assets - The component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position, if any. The total unexpended Bond-Capital Purposes is \$49.7 million at June 30, 2022.

Restricted for specific purpose - The component of net position that reports the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources of certain programs should be reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The restricted net position for other programs is made up of the following:

| Total restricted for other programs | \$ 4,964,759 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Workers compensation | 303,044 |
| Endowment | 44,676 |
| Student activities | 4,561,777 |
| Arbitrage | \$ 55,261 |

Unrestricted - This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted net position or net investment in capital assets.

Fund Balances and Equity - Fund balance refers to the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

The District has a Board of Education policy setting the minimum annual General Fund balance of 8.0% of annual revenue. Fund balance consists of five categories, defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, as follows:

Non-spendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, permanent fund principal, prepaid items, and long-term receivables.

Restricted - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts restricted due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This classification includes the child nutrition program, arbitrage, retirement of long-term debt, construction programs, building fund, student activity fund, and other federal and state grants.

Committed - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the District through formal action at the highest level of decision-making authority. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolution passed by the District's Board of Education.

Assigned - includes fund balance amounts that are self-imposed by the District to be used for a particular purpose pursuant to the District's Board of Education Policy 6090. This policy dictates that in order to meet the District's financial obligations and provide a contingency for emergencies or unexpected expenditures, the Board establishes an acceptable range for the General Fund year end fund balance.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

Based on an analysis of the District's cash flow and the need for a contingency, the targeted minimum annual fund balance for the General Fund is 8.0% of annual revenue. For purposes of this policy, the term "annual revenue" refers to the total amount of annual General Fund collections, excluding the previous year's fund balance, as of June 30. The fund balance can be assigned by the District's Board of Education, the Superintendent, or the Chief Financial Officer.

All other funds will be based on an analysis of cash flow requirements as may be established by state law or regulations.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balances within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District's policy for the application of net position for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, restricted net position is considered to have been spent first.

It is the District's policy to first use restricted fund balance prior to the use of unrestricted fund balance when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. The District's policy for the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts require that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The following information provides the fund balance classifications as shown in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2022:

| | General Fund | • | | | Nonmajor Funds | Total Governmental Funds | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | \$ 312,596 | | _ | _ | \$ 329,275 | \$ 641,871 | |
| Inventory Permanent fund principal | 312,330 | | _ | - | y 323,273 | y 0-1,071 | |
| Restricted for: | • | | _ | | | | |
| Federal and state allocation | | | | | | | |
| carryover | 4,869,525 | | • | = | * | 4,869,525 | |
| Capital projects | | 49,719,5 | 39 | | - | 49,719,539 | |
| Debt service | _ | | - | 16,429,163 | - | 16,429,163 | |
| Building | ** | | - | | 6,130,755 | 6,130,755 | |
| Child Nutrition | - | | - | - | 6,144,116 | 6,144,116 | |
| Endowment | _ | | - | - | 44,676 | 44,676 | |
| Arbitrage | - | | - | - | 55,261 | 55,261 | |
| Student activities | | | | | 4,561,777 | 4,561,777 | |
| Unassigned | 30,773,008 | | - | - | - | 30,773,008 | |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES | \$ 35,955,128 | \$ 49,719,5 | 39 \$ | 16,429,163 | \$ 17,265,861 | \$119,369,691 | |

District's Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires the district to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclose contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

Revenues

Local Revenues - Revenue from local sources is the monies generated from within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use. The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. These property taxes are distributed to the District's General, Building and Debt Service Funds based on the levies approved for each fund. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the County Excise Board, extends the tax levies on the tax rolls for submission to the County Treasurer prior to October 1. The County Treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

If the first payment is not made in a timely manner, the entire amount of tax becomes due and payable on January 2. The second half of taxes become delinquent on April 1, of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property. Other local sources of revenues include tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

Intermediate Revenues - Revenue from intermediate sources is the amount of money from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit, or a political subdivision between the District and the state, and distributed to districts in amounts that differ in proportion to those which are collected within such systems.

State Revenues - Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the State Aid Formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of State Aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the districts.

After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the State Department of Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors disclosed by review. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions from or additions to the revenue of the year when the adjustment is made. The District receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be carried forward into the following year to be expended for the same categorical programs. The State Department of Education requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the General Fund. The aforementioned state revenues are apportioned to the District's General Fund.

Federal Revenues - Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a pass-through from another government, such as the state. An entitlement is the amount of payment to which the District is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes. The majority of the federal revenues received by the District are apportioned to the General Fund. The District maintains a separate Child Nutrition Fund and the federal revenues received for the child nutrition programs are apportioned there.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

Interest Earnings - Represent compensation for the use of financial sources over a period of time.

Other Sources and Non-Revenue Receipts - Other sources represent primarily prior year lapsed encumbrances from Capital Project Funds and prior year adjustments. Non-revenue receipts represent receipts deposited into a fund that is not new revenues to the District, but the return of assets.

Expenditures

Instruction Expenditures - Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving co-curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Included here are the activities of teacher assistants of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.) which assist in the instructional process.

The activities of tutors, translators and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other local education agencies would be included here.

Support Services Expenditures - Support services expenditures provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health) and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objectives of instruction, community services and enterprise programs, rather than as entities within themselves. These services are designed to assess and improve student well-being and to supplement the teaching process.

Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures - Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or the community.

Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures - Consists of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvements to sites.

Other Outlays Expenditures - A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as other outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest).

Other Uses Expenditures - This includes scholarships provided by private gifts and endowments, student aid and staff awards supported by outside revenue sources (i.e., foundations), and expenditures for self-funded employee benefit programs administered either by the District or a third-party administrator.

Repayment Expenditures - Repayment expenditures represent checks/warrants issued to outside agencies for refund or restricted revenue previously received for overpayment, non-qualified expenditures and other refunds to be repaid from District funds.

Interfund Transactions - Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except interfund services provided and used for reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Maturities of investments as of June 30, 2022 are as follows (000's):

| | Investment Maturities (in Years, In Millions) | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------|-------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Investment Type | Fa | ir Value | Less Than 1 | | | | |
| Certificates of Deposit Agency/Treasury Money | \$ | 18,535 | \$ | 18,535 | | | |
| Market Fund | | 67,741 | | 67,741 | | | |
| Total | \$ | 86,276 | \$ | 86,276 | | | |

The District's investment policies are governed by state statute. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States government and agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, banks and trust companies; savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, banks, and trust companies; warrants, bonds or judgments of the District. Income from investments reported in one fund can be assigned directly to another fund.

Fair Value Measurements - Investments are measured at fair value as defined in GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The district categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices included within level 1-that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include: a) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; and c) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as: (1) interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals; (2) implied volatilities and (3) credit spreads. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of June 30, 2022, all of the district's investments are valued using level 2 inputs. The value determined using quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.

Credit Risk - Credit risk refers to the risk that a borrower will default on any type of debt by failing to make required payments. The risk is primarily that of the lender and includes lost principal and interest, disruption to cash flows, and increased collection costs. Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. Credit quality ratings are one method of assessing the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation. There is no District policy related to the limitations on credit rating risk. Due to the unfavorable economic climate and extremely low available interest rates for investing, investments were purchased to obtain the highest possible interest rate.

Custodial Credit Risk - deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require collateral for amounts in excess of federally insured amounts. The District's policy 6130 requires collateral equal to 110% of the deposit amount for all deposits not covered by F.D.I.C. insurance. The bank balance was completely covered by

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - cont'd

federal depository insurance and by collateral held by the District's third-party agent in the District's name. As of June 30, 2022, all of the District's deposits were either covered by federal deposit insurance or were collateralized at 110% of the investment principal.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments - is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's policy requires that all investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the investments. As of June 30, 2022, all of the Districts investments were either covered by federal deposit insurance or were fully collateralized. Further, all of the District's investments are held by its agent in the District's name. Accordingly, no investments are subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District's investment portfolio is diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific class of investments. The District's policy 6130 states the District's investment strategy should be based on the following guidelines: safety of principal, liquidity, yield, diversification, maturity, and quality of the investment instrument.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. Due to the required liquidity for those investments, these funds have no defined maturity dates. The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates but monitors investment performance on an ongoing basis to limit the District's interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk - As of June 30, 2022, the District does not hold any foreign currency investments in the investment portfolio.

Cash - The District's bank balance of deposits, cash pools (sweep accounts) and high balance savings at June 30, 2022, was \$48,704,617 of which \$18,201,458 is obligated for outstanding checks.

Investments & Investment Authority - The District Treasurer is required by the Board to invest District monies in the custody of the Treasurer in those investments permitted by law. The Treasurer shall, to the extent practicable, use competitive bids when purchasing direct obligation of the United States Government or other obligations of the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities.

The District Treasurer shall limit investments to:

- Direct obligations of the United States Government to the payment of which the full faith and credit
 of the Government of the United States is pledged; provided the District Treasurer, after completion
 of an investment education program in compliance with applicable law, may invest funds in the
 investment account in other obligations of the United States Government, its agencies or
 instrumentalities;
- Obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of this state is pledged;
- Certificates of deposits of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral as in the deposit of other public monies;
- Savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation;

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - cont'd

- Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, including obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and where the collateral has been deposited with a trustee or custodian bank in an irrevocable trust or escrow account established for such purposes;
- County, municipal or school district direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied
 or bond and revenue anticipation notes, money judgments against such county, municipality or school
 district ordered by a court of record or bonds or bond and revenue anticipation notes issued by a
 public trust for which such county, municipality or school district is a beneficiary thereof. All collateral
 pledged to secure public funds shall be valued at no more than market value;
- Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which
 investments consist of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and
 investments in those items and those restrictions specified in paragraphs 1 through 6 above;
- Warrants, bonds, or judgments of the District;
- Qualified pooled investment programs through an interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant
 to applicable law and to which the Board of Education has voted to be a member, the investment of
 which consist of those items specified in paragraphs 1 through 8 above, as well as obligations of the
 United States, its agencies and instrumentalities; or
- Any other investment that is authorized by law.

At June 30, 2022, the District's investments consisted of certificates of deposits and United States Treasury Bills with an approximate fair market value of \$85.1 million.

Note 3. Receivables

The major receivables for governmental activities are federal revenue and taxes receivables. Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible) line for governmental funds. The majority of the receivable balance is attributable to Due from Other Governments. The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. At June 30, 2022, \$77,664,617 of receivables were considered to be unavailable and were recorded as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds. Amounts due from federal governments as of June 30, 2022 are presented in the following table. Other receivables were the result of child nutrition catering charges, and building rental amounts not received as of June 30, 2022. These amounts are expected to be collected within the next fiscal year.

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers - Interfund activities among governmental funds and between governmental funds and proprietary funds, which are due within one year, appear as due to/due from other funds on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. They also appear on the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position and as other financing sources and uses on the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance as well as the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. These amounts, except for amounts from Fiduciary Funds, are eliminated from the government wide columns of the Statement of Net Position.

Interfund receivables and payables represent amounts involving both reciprocal interfund activity and interfund reimbursements for repayment of expenditures or expenses to the fund that initially paid for them. Any unpaid balance at the end of the fiscal year is reported as an interfund receivable and/or payable. Any outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. There were no

Note 3. Receivables - cont'd

outstanding interfund receivables or payables as of June 30, 2022.

Receivables at June 30, 2022, all due within one year, for the District's Governmental and Proprietary funds, in detail, are as follows:

| Receivables: | General Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Debt Service Fund | Nonmajor Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Due from other governments | | | | | |
| Local - current year property tax | \$ 178,414 | - | \$ 140,863 | \$ 25,473 | \$ 344,749 |
| Local - succeeding year property tax | 39,513,703 | | 31,587,514 | 5,643,133 | 76,744,350 |
| Property taxes-delinquent | 1,550,335 | - | 1,208,639 | 221,354 | 2,980,328 |
| Federal | 4,869,525 | - | - | - | 4,869,525 |
| Interest | 1,404 | 17 | 38 | 109 | 1,568 |
| Other receivables | 18,485 | - | - | - | 18,485 |
| Gross Receivables: | 46,131,865 | 17 | 32,937,054 | 5,890,068 | 84,959,004 |
| Less: Allowance for uncollectible property tax | (1,050,591) | _ | (859,427) | (150,043) | (2,060,060) |
| Net Receivables: | \$45,081,274 | \$ 17 | \$32,077,628 | \$5,740,025 | \$ 82,898,943 |

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

| Į. | Beginning Balanc | e | | | Ending Balance |
|---|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Governmental Activities: | June 30, 2021 | Increases | Transfers | Adjustments * | June 30, 2022 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 14,785,589 | \$ - | \$ 2,305,442 | \$ (300,000) | \$ 16,791,031 |
| Construction in progress | 2,436,039 | 24,056,787 | (24,040,437) | (900) | 2,451,489 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated: | 17,221,628 | 24,056,787 | (21,734,995) | (300,900) | 19,242,520 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land Improvements | 2,221,392 | 378,915 | 142,437 | - | 2,742,744 |
| Buildings and Building Improvements | 325,472,347 | 543,835 | 21,592,558 | (18,000 | 347,590,739 |
| Furniture and Equipment | 48,897,788 | 3,038,101 | | (676,453) | 51,259,436 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated: | 376,591,526 | 3,960,850 | 21,734,995 | (694,453 | 401,592,918 |
| Total assets | 393,813,154 | 28,017,637 | | (995,353 | 420,835,439 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Land Improvements | (1,440,436) | (132,119) | - | - | (1,572,555) |
| Buildings and Building Improvements | (74,085,771) | (9,110,702) | • | - | (83,196,474) |
| Furniture and Equipment | (38,688,768) | (2,738,259) | _ | 694,453 | (40,732,575) |
| Total accumulated depreciation : | (114,214,975) | (11,981,081) | | 694,453 | (125,501,604) |
| Net Assets All Funds | : \$ 279,598,179 | \$ 16,036,556 | \$ - | \$ (300,900 | \$ 295,333,835 |

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

| | Depreciation | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|----|------------|--------------|
| Governmental Activities: | Expense: | | | justments: | Balance: |
| Instruction | \$ | 5,688,240 | \$ | (18,000) | \$ 5,670,240 |
| Support services - Students and staff | | 571,195 | | - | 571,195 |
| Instructional support services | | 634,123 | | - | 634,123 |
| Administrative support services | | 202,980 | | - | 202,980 |
| Operations and maintenance of plant services | | 749,688 | | - | 749,688 |
| Transportation | | 1,117,600 | | (565,988) | 551,612 |
| Operation of Noninstructional Services | | 3,017,255 | | (110,465) | 2,906,790 |
| Total Depreciation: | \$ | 11,981,081 | \$ | (694,453) | \$11,286,629 |

^{**} Adjustments: Retirements/Disposals/Corrections within classification of assets. (figures may be different due to rounding)

Note 5. General Long-Term Debt

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues have been approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years of the date of issue, however, the District typically pays all bonds within 5 to 10 years of the date of issue.

General long-term debt of the District consists of building bonds payable and net pension liability. Debt service requirements for bonds are paid solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the Debt Service Fund. The District primarily liquidates debt through the Debt Service Fund. The net pension liability will be liquidated in future years by the General Fund.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions, with deductions, which includes premium on bonds sold for the District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

| | 2021 | Additions | Deductions | Adjustment | 2022 | Due in One Year |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Governmental activities Bonds payable Premium on debt issuance | \$ 97,840,000 123,940 | \$ 46,885,000 1,212 | \$ (33,355,000) (59,977) | \$ - | \$ 111,370,000 65,174 | \$ 34,385,000 25,919 |
| Total | \$ 97,963,940 | \$ 46,886,212 | \$ (33,414,977) | \$ - | \$ 111,435,174 | \$ 34,410,919 |

In compliance with GASB Statement No. 62–187, the District amortizes all premiums on bonds sold. The amortization for the 2021-22 fiscal year was \$59,977, which reduces long-term interest expense.

The District issued \$46.8 million in General Obligation Combined Purpose Bonds Series 2022, in May 2022, for repayment on Lease Revenue Bond series and to further fund annual department allocations, such as instruction, technology, maintenance, transportation, fine arts, and athletics. The District also issued \$30.0 million in General Obligation Combined Purpose Bonds Series 2021, in April 2021, to finish the new Rosewood Elementary School, new Vo-Ag facility at the High School, HVAC equipment, instructional software/equipment, and new transportation equipment/buses. In April 2020, the District issued \$15.2 million in General Obligation Combined Purpose Bonds Series 2020 to finish a new elementary school, as well as, renovation projects at multiple middle schools, technology developments, copiers, instruments, instructional software/equipment, athletic department upgrades, the completion of fuel station upgrades, new work vehicles, and new transportation equipment/buses.

The District also issued \$42.5 million in General Obligation Bonds Series 2019, in April 2019, to finish renovation projects at three school site buildings, technology developments, two new Pre-K buildings, copiers, instruments, instructional software/equipment, athletic department upgrades, fuel station upgrades, new work vehicles, and new transportation equipment/buses. In April 2018, the District issued \$23.3 million in General Obligation Bonds Series 2018 to finish renovation projects at seventeen school site buildings, construct the new Kirkland facility, instructional/transportation equipment, technology upgrades, work vehicles, and purchase additional music equipment. The District also issued \$3.0 million in Building Bonds Series 2015B, in December 2015, to acquire and install equipment, and further enhance technology, and \$23.5 million in General Obligation Bonds Series 2017, in April 2017, to purchase GPS transportation equipment, computer upgrades, and equip the new elementary school.

Note 5. General Long-Term Debt - cont'd

Bonds sold at discounts decrease the carrying value of the bond, and bonds sold at a premium increase the carrying value. The discount or premium is then amortized as an increase or decrease, respectively, to the coupon interest payment in reporting interest expense. Interest expense on general long-term debt during the 2021-22 fiscal year totaled \$2 million. Amortization on bond premiums for the year ended June 30, 2022 decreased long-term interest expense per GASB, Statement No. 23.

The annual debt service requirements, including the payment of principal and interest outstanding are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Outstanding | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2022-2023 | \$ 34,385,000 | \$ 625,288 | \$ 35,010,288 |
| 2023-2024 | 16,095,000 | 277,146 | 16,372,146 |
| 2024-2025 | 25,330,000 | 630,221 | 25,960,221 |
| 2025-2026 | 21,530,000 | 469,893 | 21,999,893 |
| 2026-2027 | 14,030,000 | 425,577 | 14,455,577 |
| Total | \$111,370,000 | \$ 2,428,123 | \$113,798,123 |

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2022, is set forth below:

| | | <u>C</u> | Amount Outstanding |
|--|-------|----------|-----------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018, original issue \$23,325,000 Dated 4-02-2018, interest rate of 2.78%, due in annual Installments of \$5,830,000, final payment of \$5,835,000 due 5-01-2023 | | \$ | 5,835,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019, original issue \$42,500,000 Dated 4-01-2019, interest rate of 3.00%, due in three Installments of \$8,000,000, \$17,250,000, and final payment of \$17,250,000 due 4-01-2023 | | | 17,250,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020, original issue \$15,200,000 Dated 4-01-2020, interest rate of 1.75%, due in annual Installments of \$3,800,000, final payment of \$3,800,000 due 4-01-2025 | | | 11,400,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021, original issue \$30,000,000 Dated 4-01-2021, interest rate of 1.00%, due in annual Installments of \$7,500,000, final payment of \$7,500,000 due 4-01-2026 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022, original issue \$46,885,000 | | | 30,000,000 |
| Dated 5-01-2022, interest rate of 3.50%, due in four Installments of \$4,795,000, \$14,030,000, \$14,030,000, and final payment of \$14,030,000 due 5-01-2027 | | | 46,885,000 |
| | TOTAL | \$ | 111,370,000 |

Note 6. Employee Retirement System and Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Description of Plan - The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (OTRS), a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS), administered by the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and

Note 6. Employee Retirement System and Plan - cont'd

death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Statutory authority for the Board of Trustees is Title 70, Oklahoma Section 17-106 [70 O.S. 17-106]. These statutes may be amended only through legislative action.

The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information as well as actuarial reports at www.ok.gov/TRS. That report may also be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53524, Oklahoma City, OK 73152, or by calling 405-521-2387.

Benefits Provided - OTRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2.0 percent of final average salary times the employee's years of service. Combination 80 clients (joined prior to 7/1/92) use their highest three salaries in the average salary calculation. Combination 90 and Combination 90/Minimum Age 60 clients use their highest consecutive five salaries in the average salary calculation. Employees who joined the system prior to November 1, 2017 are fully vested after 5 years of contributory Oklahoma membership service. Those who join on or after November 1, 2017 are fully vested after 7 years of contributory Oklahoma membership service and may choose to take an early, reduced retirement benefit, or stay to qualify for a regular, unreduced retirement benefit.

Employees are eligible for service-related disability when they have at least 10 years of Oklahoma Contributory Service. The same rules apply to nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. The retirement plan provides a lifetime benefit to client in addition to a \$5,000 death benefit paid to the surviving beneficiary(ies).

Employees Covered - At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

| | Governmental |
|--|--------------|
| | Funds |
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 35 |
| Active employees participating in the plan | 2124 |
| Total | 2159 |

Contributions - Per Article 17 of the state of Oklahoma statutes, contribution requirement of the active employees and the District are established and may be amended by the OTRS Board. Employees are required to contribute 7.0% of their annual pay. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 9.5% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District's total contribution to OTRS in 2022 was \$8.8 million.

The state contributes on behalf of each teacher meeting minimum salary requirements (known as the OTRS year of service credit). The state is also required to contribute to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System on behalf of the participating employers. For 2022, the state of Oklahoma contributed 5 percent of state revenues from sales and use taxes and individual income taxes to OTRS on behalf of participating employers. The District has estimated the amounts contributed to OTRS by the state on its behalf

Note 6. Employee Retirement System and Plan - cont'd

based on a contribution rate provided to the District. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the total amount contributed to OTRS by the state of Oklahoma on behalf of the District was approximately \$5.2 million. In accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, the District recognized the on-behalf-of payments as revenue and expense/expenditure in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. These on-behalf payments do not meet the definition of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability of \$86.2 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to OTRS relative to total contributions of OTRS for all participating employers for the year ended June 30, 2021. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was 1.68774987 percent.

For the period ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$13.0 million. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

| C | outflows of | | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|-----|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| \$ | 5,685,379 | \$ | (3,206,385) |
| | 13,413,006 | | (858,685) |
| | | | |
| | - | | (44,783,816) |
| | | | |
| | - | | - |
| | 8,834,953 | | |
| _\$ | 27,933,338 | \$ | (48,848,887) |
| | | 13,413,006 - - 8,834,953 | Outflows of Resources \$ 5,685,379 \$ 13,413,006 |

Deferred pension outflows totaling approximately \$8.8 million resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The net deferred pension inflows totaling approximately \$48.8 million will be recognized in pension expense using the average expected remaining life of the plan. The average expected remaining life of the plan is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the plan divided by the number of people in the plan including retirees. The total future service years of the plan are estimated at 5.27 years at June 30, 2021 and are determined using the mortality, termination, retirement, and disability assumptions associated with the plan. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ended June 30: | Amount |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 2022 | \$ (6,571,892) |
| 2023 | (3,696,177) |
| 2024 | (5,865,123) |
| 2025 | (13,484,042) |
| 2026 | (133,267) |
| Total | \$ (29,750,502) |

Note 6. Employee Retirement System and Plan - cont'd

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation | Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Payroll Amortization over 20 years beginning July 1, 2016 Market | |
|--|--|------------|
| Salary increases | Composed of 2.25 percent inflation, plus 0.75 percent productivity increa plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 year | |
| Investment rate of return Retirement Age | net of expenses and compounded annually Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Ador Board in July 2020 in conjunction with the five year experience study for the ending June 30, 2019. | ted by the |
| Mortality | 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table for males and fema Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate M are projected from the year 2020. | |

Mortality rates after retirement were based on the 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table for Males and Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvements based on the Ultimate MP scales from the year 2020. Mortality rates for active members were based on Pub-2010 Teachers Active Employee Mortality Table, with adjustments for generational mortality improvements based on the Ultimate MP scales for the year 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study, dated July 15, 2020, for the period July 1, 2014- June 30, 2019 and in conjunction with the five-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019.

Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class as of the June 30, 2021 actuarial, are summarized in the following table:

| | | Long-Term |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Target Asset | Expected Real |
| Asset Class | Allocation | Rate of Return |
| Domestic Equity | 43.5% | 4.3% |
| International Equity | 19.0% | 5.2% |
| Fixed Income | 22.0% | 0.4% |
| Real Estate** | 9.0% | 4.3% |
| Alternative Assets | 6.5% | 6.5% |
| Total | 100.0% | |

^{**} The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US Direct Real Estate (unlevered) and US Value added Real Estate (unlevered)

Note 6. Employee Retirement System and Plan - cont'd

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The single discount rate was based solely on the expected investment rate of return on pension plan investments of 4.3%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption - The following table provides the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate as of the June 30, 2021 actuarial report. In particular, the table presents the plan's net pension liability, if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease | Cur | rent Discount | 1% Increase |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----|---------------|------------------|
| | (6.50%) | R | late (7.50%) | (8.50%) |
| Net pension liability | \$ 140,934,904 | \$ | 86,224,222 | \$ 40,931,208 |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and changes in net pension liability is available in the separately issued OTRS financial report.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System pays between \$100 and \$105 per month, depending on the members' years of service and final average compensation, to the Employees Group Insurance Division (EGID) of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES), for each retiree who elects to obtain health insurance coverage through EGID. The District retains no obligation for this benefit and performs no administrative functions related to the health insurance coverage provided through EGID.

Note 7. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials' liability. Settled claims resulting from risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The District is self-insured for its workers' compensation coverage.

The District utilizes Consolidated Benefits Resources, LLC (CBR), to provide services for workers' compensation claims and administration. CBR will operate a claims management program for the prevention, investigation, processing, accounting and payment of workers' compensation claims. The District's General Fund pays for claims as they are incurred. As of June 30, 2022, CBR has reported an outstanding reserve for the District to be \$222,136. In order to mitigate the risk associated with this program, the District reserves and restricts a percentage of the fund balance. For 2021-22, this amount was \$0.5 million for general activities.

Note 7. Risk Management - cont'd

Commercial policies in force during the year contained the following deductibles:

| Property, Fire and Extended Coverage | \$ 25,000 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Flood & Earthquake | \$ 50,000 |
| Wind/Hail | \$ 100,000 |
| Automotive & General | \$ 1,000 |
| School Leader Legal | \$ 25,000 |

Settled claims resulting from risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The District has purchased specific excess and aggregate excess workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance so the District's liability for claim loss is limited.

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

Encumbrance accounting is utilized to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. At year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

| General Fund | \$ 1,227,297 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Building Fund - nonmajor fund | 354,519 |
| Child Nutrition Fund - nonmajor fund | 87,243 |
| Workers Comp Fund | 8,618 |
| Total | \$ 1,677,677 |

Federal Grants - Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may-constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation - The District is defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, the District believes the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District. Should a judgment be awarded against the District, it would be levied through the District's Debt Service Fund over a three-year period pursuant to state law. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may establish a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District believes such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had outstanding commitments (contracts and purchase orders), of approximately \$2.4 million primarily for supplies and equipment. Construction in progress had \$2.4 million in outstanding projects not completed. These projects consist of planning an event center, classroom additions, renovations to four school buildings, flooring upgrades, and the final stages of construction on a new stem academy high school building.

In certain circumstances and occasions, the District is party to legal proceedings which arise in the normal event of operations. Any liability resulting from these accounts is not believed, by management, to have a material effect on the financial statements.

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies - cont'd

Arbitrage - Rebatable arbitrage is defined by Internal Revenue Code, Section 148, as earning on investments purchased with the gross proceeds of a bond issue in excess of the amount that would have been earned if the investments were invested at a yield equal to the yield on bond issue. The rebatable arbitrage must be paid to the federal government.

State agencies and institutions of higher education responsible for investment from bond proceeds carefully monitor their investments to restrict earnings to a yield less than the bond issue, and, therefore, limit any arbitrage liability. The District estimates that rebatable arbitrage liability, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial condition.

Note 9. Lease Revenue Bonds

Lease Revenue Bonds (lease purchase financing) is an important and popular method for the District to address immediate needs for capital acquisitions while improving the management of cash flow. Ownership of any property constructed with these Lease Revenue Bonds does not occur until the agreed lease payments have been made. The requirement for annual appropriations of Lease Revenue Bonds payments allows these bonds not to be treated as debt.

On May 1, 2011, the Tulsa County Industrial Authority issued \$72.8 million of Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (Broken Arrow Public School Project) Series 2011, to provide funds required for the constructing, equipping, repairing and remodeling school buildings, acquiring school furniture, fixtures and equipment and acquiring and improving school sites for the benefit of the Broken Arrow School District. On May 1, 2011, the District, as lessor, entered into a ground lease agreement, for certain district property, with the Tulsa County Industrial Authority. In addition, the District entered into a sublease, as lessee, with the Tulsa County Industrial Authority. The sublease calls for eight (8) annual payments starting September 1, 2012. The payments will be made out of the Capital Project Funds, pursuant to the issuance of series bonds in the amount of \$285.0 million, on December 8, 2009. In June 2012, the Tulsa County Industrial Authority issued \$67.3 million of additional Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, to provide for additional construction, equipment, repairs and remodeling projects for the District.

On March 1, 2016, the Tulsa County Industrial Authority issued \$65.3 million of additional Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (Broken Arrow Public School Project) Series 2016, to provide additional funds required for constructing, equipping, repairing and remodeling school buildings. Broken Arrow Public Schools will gain ownership to the capital improvements incrementally as each payment is made.

On March 1, 2019, the Tulsa County Industrial Authority issued \$77.4 million of additional Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (Broken Arrow Public School Project) Series 2019, to provide additional funds required for constructing, equipping, repairing and remodeling school buildings. Broken Arrow Public Schools will gain ownership to the capital improvements incrementally as each payment is made.

On December 1, 2021, the Tulsa County Industrial Authority issued \$75.6 million of additional Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (Broken Arrow Public School Project) Series 2021, to provide additional funds required for constructing, equipping, repairing and remodeling school buildings. Broken Arrow Public Schools will gain ownership to the capital improvements incrementally as each payment is made.

Note 9. Lease Revenue Bonds - cont'd

The lease revenue bond payments will be as follows:

| 2012 9 | ieries | | 2016 Se | ries | | 2019 3 | eries | 4 | 2021 5 | erie: | 5 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|------|-------------|---|-----------|---|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| Fiscal Year | Paymo | ent | Fiscal Year | | Payment | Fiscal Year | | Payment | Fiscal Year | | Payment |
| 2022-23 | \$ 31,8 | 17,250 | 2022-23 | \$ | 9,383,663 | 2022-23 | \$ | 4,208,644 | 2022-23 | \$ | 2,496,415 |
| | | | 2023-24 | | 16,852,413 | 2023-24 | | 4,208,644 | 2023-24 | | 3,491,415 |
| | | | 2024-25 | | 3,935,706 | 2024-25 | | 4,208,644 | 2024-25 | | 3,988,915 |
| | | | 2025-26 | | 19,857,375 | 2025-26 | | 995,000 | 2025-26 | | 3,988,915 |
| | | | 2026-27 | | 22,862,625 | 2026-27 | | 995,000 | 2026-27 | | 2,250,458 |
| , | | | | | | 2027-28 | | 34,825,000 | 2027-28 | | 995,000 |
| | | | | | | 2028-29 | | 20,895,000 | 2028-29 | | 1,990,000 |
| | | | | | | 2029-30 | | 11,940,000 | 2029-30 | | 1,990,000 |
| | | | | | | 2030-31 | | 2,786,000 | 2030-31 | | 25,870,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | 2031-32 | | 39,800,000 |
| Total Obligation: | 31,8 | 17,250 | Total Obligation: | | 72,891,781 | Total Obligation: | | 85,061,932 | Total Obligation: | | 86,861,118 |
| Less amounts representing interest: | (6 | 17,250) | Less amounts representing interest: | | (9,566,781) | Less amounts representing interest: | | (9,640,932) | Less amounts representing interest: | | (11,241,118) |
| | | | | | | | | *************************************** | | | |
| Lease Revenue | | | Lease Revenue | | | Lease Revenue | | | Lease Revenue | | |
| Bonds Payable: | \$ 31,2 | 00,000 | Bonds Payable: | \$ | 63,325,000 | Bonds Payable: | <u>\$</u> | 75,421,000 | Bonds Payable: | \$ | 75,620,000 |

Note 10. Tax Abatements

Tax abatements are reduction in tax revenues that result from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments. The District is subject to tax abatements granted by other governments only.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District is subject to tax abatements granted by the State of Oklahoma - Oklahoma Tax Commission (Tulsa County). Ad valorem exemptions are available for capital investments made by certain types of companies provided that qualified investment exceeds \$250,000 within the calendar year, and the company complies with certain payroll thresholds; qualifications are sometimes industry specific. County property taxes were reduced under the agreements entered into by the State of Oklahoma — Oklahoma Tax Commission. All information within the records of the State of Oklahoma Tax Commission is considered confidential unless public disclosure is provided for by law. The Oklahoma Tax Commission provides only those data sources which they deemed were authorized for release under state law. The Oklahoma Tax Commission declines to provide any information about the breakdown of the exemption by value or type of investment made.

The District also is subject to tax abatements granted by the City of Broken Arrow through its Retail Incentive Policy with the stated purpose of stabilizing and enhancing the city's sales tax base and to incentivize the eligible retail businesses that are included in a mixed-use development. The forms of incentive are to provide infrastructure improvements, assistance with public processes, site acquisition of property for public infrastructure, sales tax rebates on a limited basis, and participation in the State of Oklahoma's Quality Jobs Program. Incentives are based on the estimated amount of new city sales taxes generated that can be reasonably defined and determined to result from new development.

Note 10. Tax Abatements - cont'd

There is no Tax Incentive District (TID) in Broken Arrow City or school district. Broken Arrow Public Schools has only one Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District, which is Broken Arrow FlightSafety and Downtown Economic Development District No. One.

The following table relevant to disclosure of these programs includes the following:

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 | | Base ue of Assets luring the | Total TIF ncrement Assessed | Ab dı | mount of atements uring the |
|--|----|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| Tax Abatement Program (TIF) | F | iscal Year | Value | Fi | scal Year |
| City of Broken Arrow: Broken Arrow FlightSafety and Downtown Economic Development District No. One | \$ | 4,857,612 | \$ 9,715,774 | \$ | 678,452 |
| County Board of Commissioners: Indian Housing Authority Owned Properties | | 6,300 | 623,629 | | 43,548 |
| Total | \$ | 4,863,912 | \$ 10,339,403 | \$ | 722,000 |

25 U.S. Code § 4111 and Oklahoma Senate Bill 1706 as amended by Senate Bill 1546 - Reference for Indian Housing Authority - Cooperation & Payment in Lieu of Tax. "The Principal Chief of the tribe [acts] on behalf of the Division of Housing [of low-income housing] to enter into local cooperation agreements and in lieu of tax agreements [with the Tulsa County Board of Commissioners]." The Indian Housing Authority provides a list of all qualifying properties to the Tulsa County Assessor's Office to reflect the ad valorem exempt status no later than December 31 of each year.

Note 11. New Pronouncements

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in Fiscal Year 2022: A description of the new accounting pronouncements applicable to the District, the fiscal year in which they are effective, and the District's consideration of the impact of these pronouncements are described below:

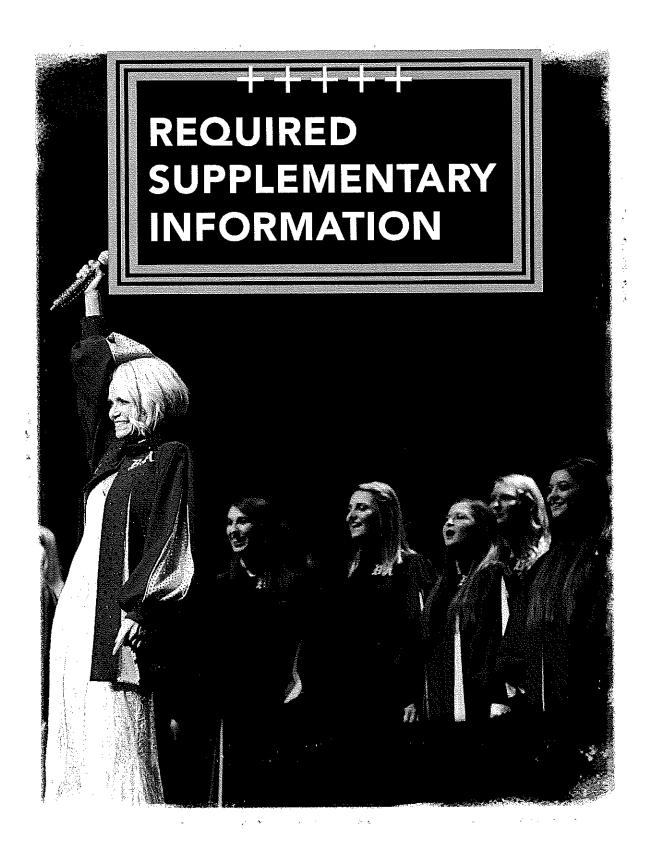
- ✓ GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, issued May 2019. The object of Statement No. 91 is to establish a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers to eliminate diversity in practice. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020 as originally established, however GASB Statement No. 95 allows governments to postpone implementation for one year. The District does not have conduit debt obligations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Should management decision obligate the district to conduit debt in the future, the District will evaluate the impact and report the debt accurately according to the Statement.
- GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, issued January 2020. The object of Statement No. 92 is to address a variety of topics to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021 as originally established, however GASB Statement No. 95 allows governments to postpone implementation for one year. The District has considered the requirements of this statement in the 2022 fiscal year.

Note 11. New Pronouncements - cont'd

- GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, issued March 2020. The object of Statement No. 93 is to address accounting and financial reporting issues and implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2020, June 15, 2021 and December 31, 2021, depending on the paragraph, as originally established, however GASB Statement No. 95 allows governments to postpone implementation for one year. The District does not currently engage in transactions applicable to this standard.
- GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, issued March 2020. The object of Statement No. 94 is to address issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District does not currently participate in any PPPs or APAs.
- GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, issued May 2020. The object of Statement No. 96 is to provide guidance for accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District is currently evaluating the impact that these new standards may have on its financial statements.
- GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, issued June 2020. The object of Statement No. 97 is to provide guidance regarding the financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans. The Statement will also enhance (1) information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans. Paragraphs 4 and 5 of the above Statement were effective immediately whereas the remaining requirement of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District currently does not participate in component units, defined contribution pension plans, or defined contribution OPEB plans. The District is currently evaluating the remaining paragraphs and the impact that these new standards may have on its financial statements.
- GASB issued Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, issued October 2021. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. The District adopted this standard for the 2022 fiscal year report.

New Accounting Pronouncements Issued Not Yet Adopted: The GASB has issued several new accounting pronouncements, which will be effective for the District in future fiscal years. Descriptions of the new accounting pronouncements are described below:

None.





Broken Arrow Public Schools Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years*

| | ₹ | As of June 30, 2021 | SA | As of June 30, 2020 | A | As of June 30, 2019 | As c | As of June 30, 2018 | As | As of June 30, 2017 | 8 | As of June 30, 2016 | 8 | As of June 30, 2015 | AS | As of June 30, 2014 |
|---|----------|------------------------|----|------------------------|-----|------------------------|--------|------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|------------------------|----|------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| Proportion of the net pension liability | | 1.69% | | 1.71% | | 1.68% | | 1.87% | | 1.65% | | 1.66% | | 1.65% | | 1.64% |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | ₩ | 86,224,222 | ₩ | 162,042,745 | vs | 111,231,171 | s | 112,724,156 | w | 109,466,199 | w | 138,929,572 | \$ | 100,474,905 | φ. | 88,199,969 |
| Covered payroll | v, | 83,743,622 | ₩ | 82,834,160 | 45 | 77,390,247 | s. | 67,298,802 | 4/} | 70,027,104 | €/} | 71,777,099 | ₩ | 70,566,602 | 47. | 67,558,937 |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll | | 102.96% | | 195.62% | | 143.73% | | 167.50% | | 156.32% | | 193.56% | | 142.38% | | 130.55% |
| Plan's fiduciary net position | ∿ | (116,592,945) | ₩ | (99,494,722) | 405 | (103,897,040) | ٠ « | (105,194,365) | v. | (99,873,967) | Ś | (99,543,391) \$ | w | (112,981,726) | ₩ | (81,317,541) |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 135.22% | | 61.40% | | 93.41% | | 93.32% | | 91.24% | | 71.65% | | 112.45% | | 92.20% |

Notes to schedule:

See Independent Auditors' Report

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information is not available. During this transition period, the information will be presented for as many years as are available.



Broken Arrow Public Schools Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Pension Plan Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years*

| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 |
|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|------------|------------|
| Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) | \$ | 8,311,644 | ν | 8,300,884 | ₩ | 7,831,480 | <∧ | 7,675,902 | \$ | 8,055,978 | ٠ | 7,072,456 | ₩. | 6,902,353 | 4 ∧ | 6,656,684 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions | | 8,311,644 | | 8,300,884 | | 7,831,480 | | 7,675,902 | | 8,055,978 | | 7,072,456 | | 6,902,353 | | 6,656,684 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | 1 | s s | The state of the s | \$ | | ₩. | • | s | 1 | S | 1 | ₩. | 1 | \$ | 1 |
| Covered payroll | ₩ | 81,395,696 | ₩ | 83,743,622 | ₩. | 82,834,160 | 45 | 77,390,247 | ss | 67,298,802 | vs | 70,027,104 | • | 71,777,099 | <>> | 70,566,602 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 10.21% | | 9.91% | | 9.45% | | 9.92% | | 11.97% | | 10.10% | | 9.62% | | 9.43% |
| Notes to schedule: The District's statutorily required contribution rate: Valuation date: Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Asset Valuation Method Asset valuation Method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Payroli growth rate Mortality | 9.50% 6/30/2016 Entry Age N Level Perce Amortizatio Market 2.25% 3.75%, aver 7.00%, net 2.75% per y 2020 GRS S | 9.50% 6/30/2016 Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Payroll Amortization over a 20-year period beginning July 1, 2016 Market 2.25% 3.75%, average, including inflation 7.00%, net of expenses and compounded annually 2.75% per year | yroll -year pe ing infla is and col | riod beginning tion mpounded ann racher Mortalith | July 1, Jaily Table | 2016 | | | | | | | | | | |

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years of data are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Paragraph 138. The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information is not available. During this transition period, the information will be presented for as many years as are available.

See Independent Auditors' Report



Broken Arrow Public Schools

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Budgeted Governmental Fund Types - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Non-GAAP Actual | Variances - Positive (Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Local sources | \$ 37,570,856 | \$ 37,570,857 | \$ 41,400,718 | \$ 3,82 9 ,861 |
| Intermediate sources | 6,184,529 | 6,184,529 | 6,961,786 | 777,257 |
| State sources | 79,581,528 | 79,581,528 | 80,839,428 | 1,257,900 |
| Federal sources | 24,917,595 | 24,236,298 | 21,984,056 | (2,252,242) |
| Other sources | 1,650,000 | 1,639,802 | 2,422,248 | 782,446 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | 149,904,508 | 149,213,014 | 153,608,236 | 4,395,222 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Instruction | 90,000,000 | 91,510,075 | 86,227,445 | 5,282,630 |
| Support services | | | | |
| Student | 14,000,000 | 14,141,416 | 13,738,265 | 403,151 |
| Instructional staff | 9,000,000 | 6,653,690 | 6,518,480 | 135,210 |
| Administration | 18,000,000 | 18,824,178 | 18,367,539 | 456,639 |
| Operation and maintenance | 12,000,000 | 13,543,104 | 12,890,396 | 652,708 |
| Student transportation | 8,000,000 | 7,453,283 | 7,246,014 | 207,269 |
| Non-instructional services | | | | |
| Child nutrition operations | - | 11,250 | 11,050 | 200 |
| Community services operations | 3,000,000 | 2,238,476 | 1,891,078 | 347,398 |
| Other | 1,000,000 | 624,528 | 441,075 | 183,453 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 155,000,000 | 155,000,000 | 147,331,340 | 7,668,660 |
| EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES) | (5,095,492) | (5,786,987) | 6,276,896 | 12,063,882 |
| FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR | 24,297,809 | 24,297,809 | 24,297,809 | |
| FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR | \$ 19,202,317 | \$ 18,510,823 | \$ 30,574,705 | \$ 12,063,883 |
| ADJUSTMENTS TO CONFORM WITH GAAP | | | | |
| Receivables at end of year | | | 5,067,827 | |
| Inventory | | | 312,596 | _ |
| FUND BALANCE AT | END OF YEAR (GAAP B | ASIS) | \$ 35,955,128 | = |

See Notes to the Required Supplemental Information

BROKEN ARROW PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. A preliminary budget must be submitted to the Board of Education by December 31, for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. If the preliminary budget requires an additional levy, the District must hold an election on the first Tuesday in February to approve the levy. If the preliminary budget does not require an additional levy, it becomes the legal budget. If an election is held and the taxes are approved, then the preliminary budget becomes the legal budget. If voters reject the additional taxes, the District must adopt a budget within the approved tax rate.

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for the General Fund, the Building Fund, and the Child Nutrition Fund that includes revenues and expenditures. These budgets are prepared on a cash basis for revenues and the modified accrual basis for expenditures.

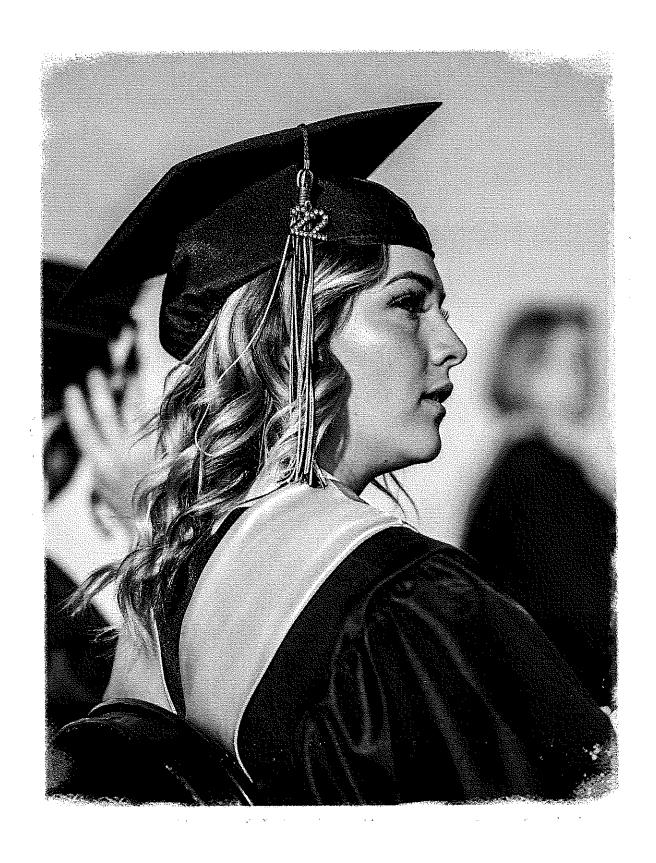
Encumbrances

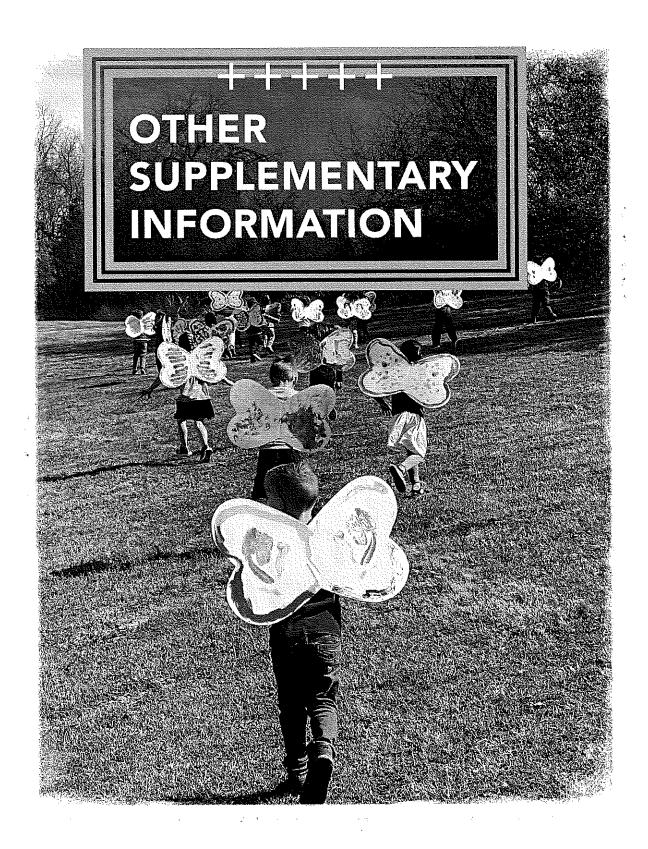
Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders and other commitments of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable fund - is utilized in all Governmental Funds of the District.

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are included in the "actual" amounts shown expended during the year for the budgetary presentation but are excluded from the fund balances in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

Revenues

Revenues are recorded on a cash basis and include deposits to district accounts from the first day through the last day of the fiscal year regardless of when they were actually earned.







Broken Arrow Public Schools Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

| | | | | | Permanent | |
|---|--------------|---|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| | | Special Reve | nue Funds | | Fund | |
| | | Child | | | | Total |
| | Building | Nutrition | Arbitrage | Student | Endowment | Governmental |
| | Fund | Fund | Fund | Activity Fund | Fund | Funds |
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 520,559 | \$ 1,778,795 | \$ 55,261 | \$ 4,561,777 | \$ 44,676 | \$ 6,961,069 |
| Investments | 5,939,223 | 4,600,000 | • | | - | 10,539,223 |
| Receivables net of allowance for uncollectibles | 5,739,936 | 89 | - | - | ** | 5,740,025 |
| Inventories | | 329,275 | | _ | | 329,275 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 12,199,717 | 6,708,159 | 55,261 | 4,561,777 | 44,676 | 23,569,591 |
| | | - | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 354,519 | 87,243 | - | - | - | 441,762 |
| Other liabilities | | 147,525 | | | | 147,525 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 354,519 | 234,768 | _ | | | 589,287 |
| | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Succeeding year property tax | 5,493,090 | - | = | - | - | 5,493,090 |
| Unavailable revenue - delinquent property | | | | | | |
| taxes | 221,354 | | | | - | 221,354 |
| TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 5,714,444 | | | | - | 5,714,444 |
| SUND DALANGES | | | | | | |
| FUND BALANCES | | 329,275 | _ | _ | | 329,275 |
| Non-spendable | 6,130,755 | 6,144,116 | 55,261 | 4,561,777 | 44,676 | 16,936,586 |
| Restricted | | *************************************** | | | 44,676 | 17,265,861 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES | 6,130,755 | 6,473,391 | 55,261 | 4,561,777 | 44,076 | 17,203,661 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF | | | | | | |
| RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES | \$12,199,717 | \$ 6,708,159 | \$ 55,261 | \$ 4,561,777 | \$ 44,676 | \$ 23,569,591 |



Broken Arrow Public Schools Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | | Special Reve | nue Funds | | Permanent Fund | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Building Fund | Child Nutrition Fund | Arbitrage Fund | Student Activity Fund | Endowment Fund | Total Governmental Funds |
| REVENUES | - Fulla | | Fullu | Activity Fund | Tuttu | |
| Local sources | \$6,231,079 | \$ 1,261,780 | \$ - | \$ 5,003,910 | \$ 11 | \$ 12,496,779 |
| State sources | 372,075 | 780,517 | | - | - | 1,152,592 |
| Federal sources | - | 11,248,466 | - | - | - | 11,248,466 |
| Other sources | 323,368 | 613,548 | * | 77,007 | | 1,013,924 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | 6,926,522 | 13,904,311 | - | 5,080,917 | 11 | 25,911,761 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | |
| Instruction | - | | - | 307,767 | - | 307,767 |
| Support services-student and staff | 16,221 | - | - | 1,059,594 | - | 1,075,815 |
| Administration | 1,771 | • | - | 201,394 | - | 203,165 |
| Operations and maintenance | 4,416,623 | - | - | 2,573 | - | 4,419,196 |
| Child nutrition operations | | 9,163,660 | - | _ | - | 9,163,660 |
| Student transportation | _ | - | - | 92,043 | - | 92,043 |
| Other | _ | 53,635 | - | 1,273,845 | - | 1,327,480 |
| Capital outlay | 16.350 | , | _ | 1,592,970 | - | 1,609,320 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 4,450,965 | 9,217,295 | | 4,530,185 | | 18,198,445 |
| | | | | | | |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES | | | | | | |
| OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | 2,475,558 | 4,687,016 | | 550,732 | 11 | 7,713,316 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | 2,475,558 | 4,687,016 | - | 550,732 | 11 | 7,713,316 |
| FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR | 3,655,197 | 1,786,376 | 55,261 | 4,011,046 | 44,665 | 9,552,545 |
| FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR | \$6,130,755 | \$ 6,473,391 | \$ 55,261 | \$ 4,561,777 | \$ 44,676 | \$ 17,265,861 |



Broken Arrow Public Schools Other Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Budgeted Governmental Fund Types - Building Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

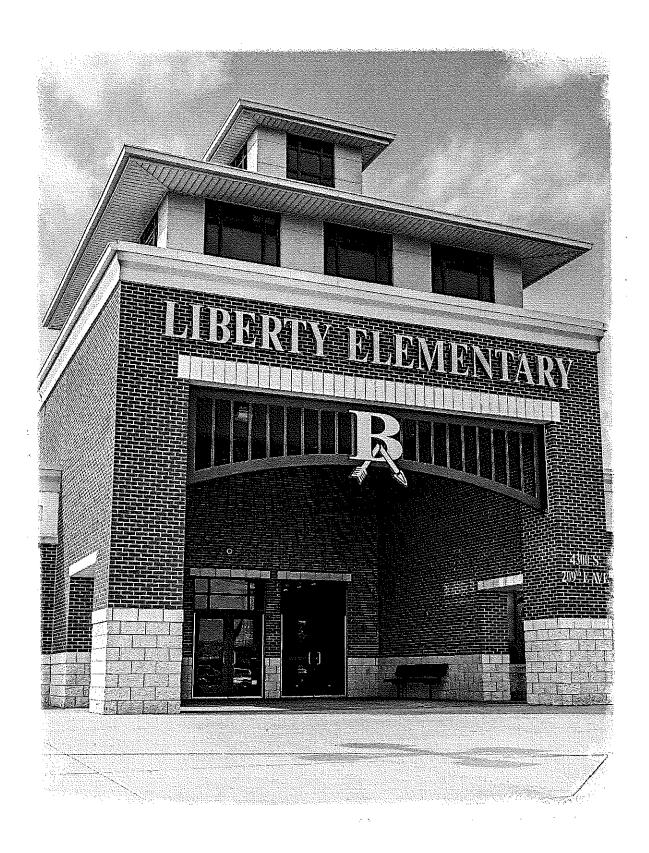
| | Original Budget | | Final Budget | i | Non-GAAP Actual | | ariances - ive (Negative) |
|---|---------------------|------|-----------------|----|--------------------|----|------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Local sources | \$ 5,490,000 | \$ | 5,493,990 | \$ | 6,228,465 | \$ | 734,475 |
| State sources | 295,000 | | 290,700 | | 372,075 | | 81,375 |
| Other sources | 200,000 | | 200,000 | | 323,368 | | 123,368 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | 5,985,000 | | 5,984,690 | | 6,923,909 | | 939,218 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Support services | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | 28,000 | | 28,000 | | - | | 28,000 |
| Instructional and school leadership | 16,500 | | 16,500 | | 16,221 | | 279 |
| Administrative support services | 875,843 | | 875,843 | | 1,771 | | 874,072 |
| Operation and maintenance | 5,243,657 | | 5,243,657 | | 4,416,623 | | 827,034 |
| Non-instructional services | | | | | | | |
| Other | 500 | | 500 | | - | | 500 |
| Capital Outlay | 335,500 | | 335,500 | | 16,350 | | 319,150 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 6,500,000 | | 6,500,000 | | 4,450,965 | | 2,049,035 |
| EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES) | (515,000) | i | (515,310) | | 2,472,944 | | 2,988,253 |
| FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR | 3,632,318 | | 3,632,318 | | 3,632,318 | | |
| FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR | \$ 3,117,318 | \$ | 3,117,009 | \$ | 6,105,262 | \$ | 2,988,253 |
| ADJUSTMENTS TO CONFORM WITH GAAP Receivables at end of year | | | | | 25,492 | | |
| FUND BALANCE AT E | ND OF YEAR (GAAP BA | SIS) | | \$ | 6,130,755 | ļ. | |

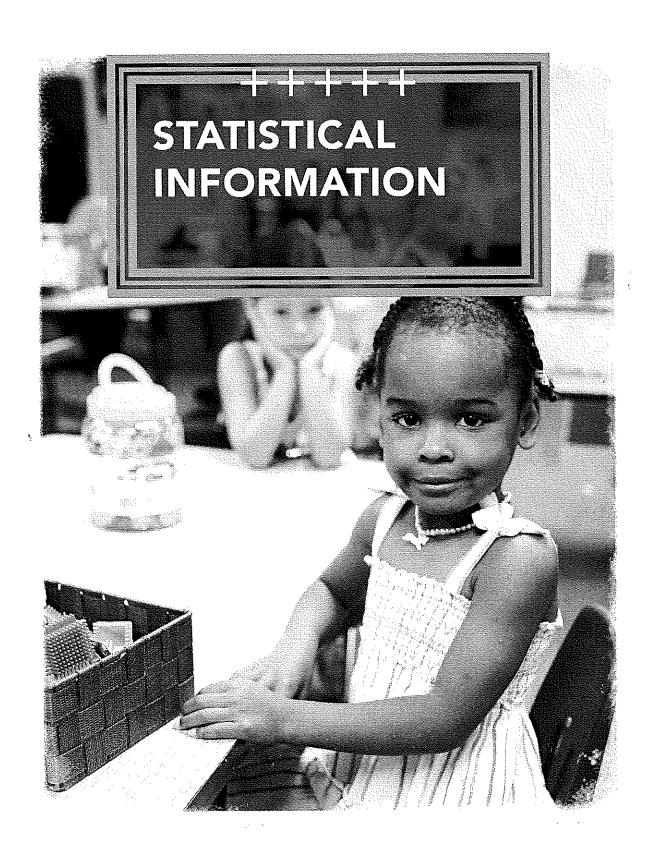


Broken Arrow Public Schools Other Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Budgeted Governmental Fund Types - Child Nutrition Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | | Original Budget | | Final Budget | Non-GAAP Actual | | /ariances - ive (Negative) |
|--|---------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|----------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Local sources | \$ | 656,000 | \$ | 656,141 | \$ 1,209,859 | \$ | 553,718 |
| State sources | | 802,500 | | 802,929 | 780,517 | | (22,412) |
| Federal sources | | 6,000,000 | | 6,001,056 | 11,248,466 | | 5,247,410 |
| Other sources | | 63,500 | | 61,952 | 613,548 | | 551,596 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | | 7,522,000 | | 7,522,078 | 13,852,390 | | 6,330,312 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Support services | | | | | | | |
| Food preparation | | 4,631,500 | | 4,678,002 | 4,147,471 | | 530,530 |
| Other direct services | | 900,000 | | 1,675,575 | 1,223,936 | | 451,639 |
| Food procurement/ a la carte | | 2,783,500 | | 4,532,516 | 3,732,071 | | 800,445 |
| Other CN Programs | | 185,000 | | 113,908 | 113,817 | | 91 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | | 8,500,000 | | 11,000,000 | 9,217,295 | 10-1 | 1,782,705 |
| EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES) | | (978,000) | | (3,477,922) | 4,635,095 | | 8,113,017 |
| FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR | | 1,656,458 | | 1,656,458 | 1,656,458 | | |
| FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR | \$ | 678,458 | \$ | (1,821,465) | 6,291,552 | \$ | 8,113,017 |
| ADJUSTMENTS TO CONFORM WITH GAAP Receivables at end of year Other receivables Inventory | | | | | 89 (147,525) 329,275 | | |
| FUND BALANCE A | T END C | F YEAR (GAAP E | ASIS) | | \$ 6,473,391 | | |







ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022 STATISTICAL SECTION

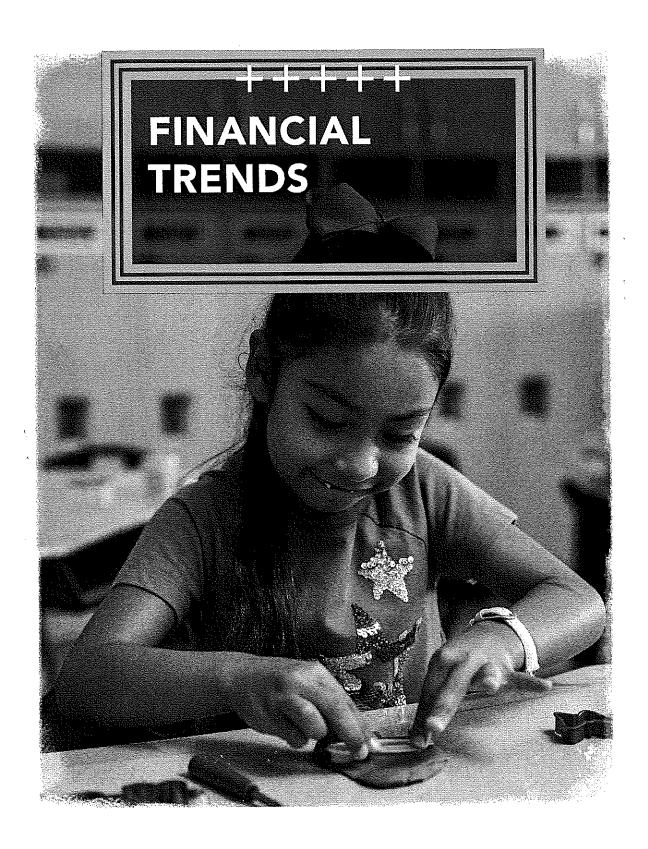
TABLE OF CONTENTS

The statistical section of the Broken Arrow Public Schools' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's economic condition and overall financial health. To assist financial statement users, the information contained within this section is categorized as follows:

| FINANCIAL TRENDS91 |
|--|
| These schedules compile trend information and report how the District's financial position has changed over time. |
| REVENUE CAPACITY97 |
| These schedules provide information regarding the District's major revenue sources, property takes, and the stability/growth of revenue. |
| DEBT CAPACITY103 |
| These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and their ability to issue additional debt in the future. |
| DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION109 |
| These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place. |
| OPERATING INFORMATION113 |
| These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs. |

SOURCES:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the relevant year.





Broken Arrow Public Schools Government-Wide Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

| 7 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 ^b | 2020¢ | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 115,812,420 \$ 125,810,009 | \$ 125,810,009 | \$ 137,739,696 | \$ 150,609,755 | \$ 163,470,238 | \$ 174,876,931 | \$ 191,660,532 | \$ 205,056,153 | \$ 214,176,559 | \$ 233,618,199 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | ; | | |
| Debt Service | 15,080,820 | 15,515,172 | 15,657,564 | 16,318,127 | 15,825,923 | 15,425,669 | 15,673,831 | 17,332,409 | 20,871,817 | 16,429,163 |
| Building | 2,762,215 | 2,333,899 | 1,016,052 | 1,881,808 | 2,808,231 | 3,434,872 | 3,947,831 | 3,430,580 | 3,655,197 | 6,130,755 |
| Child Nutrition | • | • | 1 | ŧ | , | • | • | • | 1,469,629 | 6,144,116 |
| Other Programs | , | • | 40,000 | 43,316 | 43,422 | 43,598 | 43,997 | 44,624 | 4,255,344 | 4,964,759 |
| Unrestricted | 20,080,655 | 17,648,608 | (89,007,984) | (99,961,854) | (86,289,408) | (85,854,617) | (88,830,116) | (71,599,917) | (89,319,041) | (71,327,411) |
| Total Governmental activities net position | 153,736,110 | 161,307,688 | 65,445,328 | 68,891,152 | 95,858,406 | 107,926,453 | 122,496,075 | 154,263,849 | 155,109,505 | 195,959,582 |
| Business-type activities | | The state of the s | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 719,273 | 1,370,958 | 2,511,342 | 2,589,356 | 2,781,513 | 2,586,182 | • | • | • | 1 |
| Unrestricted | 3,149,060 | 2,845,581 | 1,818,332 | 2,033,177 | 2,296,046 | 2,345,180 | - | - | , | * |
| Total business-type activities net position | 3.868.334 | 4,216,539 | 4,329,674 | 4,622,533 | 5,077,559 | 4,931,362 | 1 | • | • | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government-wide | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 116,531,693 | 127,180,967 | 140,251,037 | 153,199,111 | 166,251,751 | 177,463,113 | 191,660,532 | 205,056,153 | 214,176,559 | 233,618,199 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | | , | ! |
| Debt Service | 15,080,820 | 15,515,172 | 15,657,564 | 16,318,127 | 15,825,923 | 15,425,669 | 15,673,831 | 17,332,409 | 20,871,817 | 16,429,163 |
| Building | 2,762,215 | 2,333,899 | 1,016,052 | 1,881,808 | 2,808,231 | 3,434,872 | 3,947,831 | 3,430,580 | 3,655,197 | 6,130,755 |
| Child Nutrition | • | • | • | 1 | • | • | • | • | 1,469,629 | 6,144,116 |
| Other Programs | • | i | 40,000 | 43,316 | 43,422 | 43,598 | 43,997 | 44,624 | 4,255,344 | 4,964,759 |
| Unrestricted | 23,229,716 | 20,494,188 | (87,189,652) | (97,928,677) | (83,993,362) | (83,509,437) | (88,830,116) | (71,599,917) | (89,319,041) | (71,327,411) |
| Total government-wide net position | \$ 157,604,444 | \$ 157,604,444 \$ 165,524,227 | \$ 69,775,002 | \$ 73,513,686 | \$ 100,935,965 | \$ 112,857,815 | \$ 122,496,075 | \$ 154,263,849 | \$ 155,109,505 | \$ 195,959,582 |
| 0 | | | Ш | | | | | | | |

Source: Statement of Net Position - audited financial reports

Note: The District began to report pension net position in conformity with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions in 2015. Permanent Fund - restricted for Nonexpendable principal was corrected in the June 30, 2015 fiscal year to be included in Governmental Activities.

b The District reclassified the Child Nutrition Fund from an Enterprise Fund to a nonmajor Governmental Fund, it is no longer shown under business-type activities.

^{*} The District adopted GASB Statement No. 84 in 2019-20, which reclassified the Custodial Funds from a Fiduciary Fund to a nonmajor Governmental Fund. See Note 11 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further information regarding the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.



Broken Arrow Public Schools Government-Wide Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Continued on Next Page

| 2013 2014 |
|--|
| 4γ |
| |
| |
| 12,040,1b9 19,254,851 17,040,1b9 573 11,381,484 |
| |
| 631,639 |
| 1,952,800 |
| 1,827,511 |
| 2,532,717 |
| , 00, 100 |
| 4,304,420 |
| 123,324,604 127,955,768 |
| 00 21 |
| 7,675,095 |
| 130,999,699 |
| |
| 321,387 |
| 24,410 8.225 |
| ļ |
| 273,365 |
| 5,926,899 - |
| 6,554,286 |
| 3 0 3 5 0 4 5 |
| 3,762,302 3,921,853 |
| ŧ |
| |
| 7,579,249 |



Government-Wide Changes in Net Position **Broken Arrow Public Schools** Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Total district net expense Governmental activities Net (Expense) Revenue Business-type activities

| \$ (137,307,703) | T | (137,307,703) |
|--|-------------|------------------|
| \$ (162,118,954) \$ (137,307,703) | - | (162,118,954) |
| \$ (144,724,968) | - | (144,724,968) |
| \$ (150,457,875) | • | (150,457,875) (: |
| 770,318) \$ (121,227,556) \$ (130,779,056) \$ (113,940,938) \$ (133,981,811) \$ (150,457,875) \$ (144,724,968) | (1,059,965) | (135,041,776) |
| \$ (113,940,938) | (405,002) | (114,345,940) |
| \$ (130,779,056) | (477,916) | (131,256,972) |
| \$ (121,227,556) | (2,253,220) | (123,480,776) |
| \$ (116,770,318) | (95,846) | (116,866,164) |
| \$ (104,716,606) \$ (116,7 | (239,967) | (105,016,573) |
| | | |

2022

2021

2020°

2019^b

2018

2017

2016

2015

2014

2013

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position **Governmental activities**

| Taxes: | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Property tax, levied for general purposes | 25,814,046 | 31,156,969 | 32,019,102 |
| Property tax, levied for debt services | 20,656,717 | 21,702,367 | 22,628,030 |
| Other taxes | 10,288,974 | 10,828,630 | 11,043,588 |
| State aid not restricted to specific programs | 53,022,412 | 57,167,677 | 66,211,831 |
| interest and investment earnings | 90,436 | 60,895 | 114,489 |
| Gain on sale of capital assets | 16,050 | 114,259 | 139,493 |
| Other | 1,560,942 | 3,311,098 | 3,680,702 |
| Total governmental activities | 111,449,577 | 124,341,896 | 135,837,236 |
| Business-type activities | | | |
| State aid not restricted to specific programs | 528,414 | 410,442 | 716,967 |
| Interest and investment earnings | 3,331 | 2,654 | 921 |
| Gain on disposal of capital assets | • | • | • |
| Capital contribution | 1 | • | 1,636,418 |
| Other | 28,755 | 30,956 | 12,050 |

202,518

227,932 6,184,529

926,689

378,249 172,894,673

32,110

39,057

4,235,141

46,049,859

10,599,770 160,096,134

7,444,765

87,195,975

77,665,415 5,076,661

71,449,446 661,763

14,471,579 61,725,150

11,499,443 62,958,660 149,464

231,258

695 3,913,483 40,908,194

32,222 3,645,992

45,080,776 30,925,168 6,961,786 87,245,857

42,234,511 32,069,330 75,791,964

40,587,016 5,519,302

30,842,677

39,020,402 26,421,985

27,903,706 4,911,914

24,634,668

35,931,361

33,431,998 22,676,491

36,848,832

7,712,964 28,711

> 6,456,346 162,964,610

| • | 178,157,780 | 720,0320 | 0,850,077 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | 17 | 4 | \$ |
| 1 | 162,964,610 | 845,656 | 845,656 |
| • | 172,894,673 | 28,169,705 | 28,169,705 \$ |
| , | 160,096,134 | 9,638,259 | 9,638,259 \$ |
| 913,768 | 146,963,627 | 12,068,047 (146,197) | 11,921,850 \$ |
| 860,028 | 141,768,222 | 26,967,256 | 27,422,283 \$ |
| 770,776 | 135,165,047 | 3,615,214 | 3,908,074 \$ |
| 2,366,355 | 138,203,591 | 14,609,680 113,135 | 14,722,816 \$ |
| 444,052 | 124,785,948 | 7,571,578 348,206 | 7,919,783 \$ |
| 560,500 | 112,010,077 124,785 | 6,732,971 | \$ 6,993,503 \$ 7,919,783 |
| | 1 | | ************************************** |
| Total business-type activities | Total district-wide | Changes in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities | Total district |

100,670

15,286

45,071 770,776

14,205

839,442 5,300

722,887 2,819

798,893

and District began to report net pension liability in conformity with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions in 2016.

^b in 2018-19 Business-type activities were reclassified to be part of Governmental activities.

^c The District adopted GASB Statement No. 84 in 2019-20, which reclassified the Custodial Funds from a Fiduciary Fund to a nonmajor Governmental Fund. See Note 11 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further information regarding the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.



Broken Arrow Public Schools Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

| 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 ^a | 2020 ^b | 2021 | 2022 |
| General Fund | | ٠ | | | | | | | | |
| Unreserved | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inventories | \$ 284,978 \$ | \$ 272,414 | \$ 312,927 | \$ 306,257 | \$ 284,852 | \$ 337,135 | \$ 322,121 | \$ 345,965 | \$ 436,096 | \$ 312,596 |
| Restricted | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Federal and state allocation carryover | • | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1,125,171 | 2,718,600 | 2,433,650 | 4,869,525 |
| Assigned | 117,317 | 1 | Ĭ | 1 | • | • | • | * | 1 | • |
| Unassigned | 19,491,265 | 17,070,697 | 14,294,922 | 12,886,722 | 12,385,812 | 16,690,971 | 16,655,669 | 19,488,765 | 24,504,097 | 30,773,008 |
| Total general fund | \$ 19,893,560 \$ 17,343, | \$ 17,343,111 | \$ 14,607,849 | \$ 13,192,980 | \$ 12,670,664 | \$ 17,028,106 | \$ 18,102,961 | \$ 22,553,330 | \$ 27,373,843 | \$ 35,955,128 |
| All Other Gardenmantal Linds | ANT THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE TH | | | | | | | | | |
| און כרוובן כספרווווזפוורפן במווחס | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | | | | | | | | ; | |
| Inventories | 1 | 1 | ı | í | • | • | 307,733 | 278,594 | 316,746 | 329,275 |
| Permanent fund principal | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 1 |
| Restricted | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | 32,924,660 | 26,088,099 | 29,285,077 | 19,903,804 | 22,896,512 | 24,452,256 | 45,439,738 | 18,762,861 | 32,542,320 | 49,719,539 |
| Debt service | 15,080,820 | 15,515,172 | 15,657,564 | 16,234,350 | 15,717,771 | 15,425,669 | 15,673,831 | 17,332,409 | 20,871,817 | 16,429,163 |
| Building | 2,762,215 | 2,333,899 | 1,016,052 | 1,866,206 | 2,724,918 | 3,434,872 | 3,947,831 | 3,430,580 | 3,655,197 | 6,130,755 |
| Child Nutrition | • | • | • | 1 | • | • | 1,747,393 | 1,278,542 | 1,469,629 | 6,144,116 |
| Endowment | 3,150 | 3,198 | 3,237 | 3,316 | 3,422 | 3,598 | 3,997 | 4,624 | 4,665 | 44,676 |
| Arbitrage | 143,945 | 143,945 | 143,945 | 1 | 1 | • | • | 20,000 | 55,261 | 55,261 |
| Student Activities | | • | | 1 | ļ | , | 1 | 3,993,526 | 4,011,046 | 4,561,777 |
| Co-op Fund | • | s | 5,881 | * | 1 | t i | - | 1 | - | - |
| Total all other governmental funds | \$ 50,954,790 \$ 44,124 | \$ 44,124,313 | \$ 46,151,756 | \$ 38,047,676 | \$ 41,382,623 | \$ 43,356,395 | \$ 67,160,523 | \$ 45,141,136 | \$ 62,966,682 | \$ 83,414,563 |

^a Beginning in 2018-19, the District changed the classification of the Child Nutrition Fund and the Building Fund to nonmajor Governmental Funds.

^b The District adopted GASB Statement No. 84 in 2019-20, which reclassified the Custodial Funds from a Fiduciary Fund to a nonmajor Governmental Fund. See Note 11 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further information regarding the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

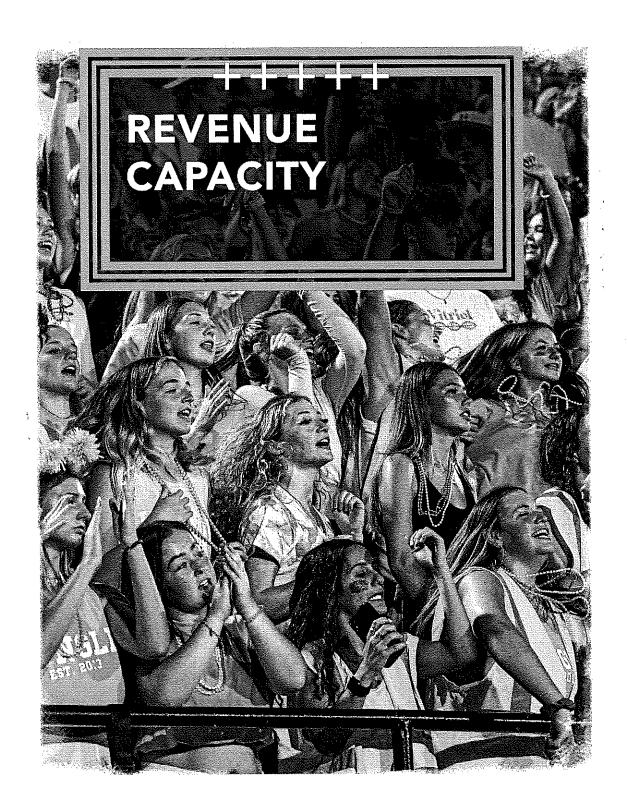


Broken Arrow Public Schools Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modificed accrual basis of accounting)

| T. | | | | | | | | | L | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 7 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local sources | \$ 53,024,547 | \$ 54,093,898 | \$ 57,876,782 | \$ 57,646,172 | \$ 61,677,116 | \$ 65,182,356 | \$ 74,150,167 | \$ 82,331,536 | \$ 80,517,561 | 5 86,328,582 |
| Intermediate sources | 4,220,581 | 4,163,544 | 4,365,060 | 4,573,947 | 4,761,319 | 4,911,914 | 5,076,661 | 5,519,302 | 6,184,529 | 6,961,786 |
| State corres | 59.090.805 | 63.919.714 | 68.040.801 | 69,884,157 | 66,180,379 | 66,457,459 | 77,665,415 | 80,949,160 | 75,791,964 | 81,992,053 |
| Federal sources | 5,918,539 | 6,076,809 | 6,172,973 | 5,926,438 | 6,200,370 | 6,481,122 | 13,112,015 | 11,674,296 | 21,707,256 | 35,668,397 |
| Other sources | 485,031 | 2,116,807 | 219,210 | 2,287,169 | 2,428,275 | 2,954,130 | 2,734,308 | 2,947,362 | 3,327,524 | 1,769,526 |
| Total Revenue | 122,739,503 | 130,370,771 | 136,674,826 | 140,317,882 | 141,247,459 | 145,986,981 | 172,738,565 | 183,421,656 | 187,528,834 | 212,720,344 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | 100 700 | 000 70 | 076 156 73 | 301.020.03 | 063 316 63 | 712 071 23 | 77 651 930 | 80 777 119 | 83 177,520 | 88 236 254 |
| instruction | 6 344 730 | 04,929,233 | 0/7/100/00 | 03,200,100 | 9 102 250 | 9 600 133 | 11 170 317 | 11 520 173 | 12,651,434 | 14,792,297 |
| Student | 8,341,730 | 0,504,1.10 | 7140 075 | 7,054,764 | 5,102,234 | 078 782 8 | 715,0 11,41. 070 184 8 | 7 288 534 | 7.891.155 | 7,786,198 |
| Instructional start | 6,000,678 | /TC/000'0 | C/C/C+T// | 1,004,704 | 000,440,74 | 000,000,0 | 0,0,000,00 | 17 015 013 | 973 222 71 | 19 097 447 |
| Administration | 13,371,104 | 15,055,772 | 100,656,51 | 405,50b | 15,474,790 | 14,300,070 | 17,182,000 | 17,013,013 | 17,000,07 t | 1007 047 04 |
| Operations and maintenance | 14,848,672 | 21,025,001 | 15,513,467 | 18,298,238 | 14,587,040 | 15,0/2,723 | 16,190,616 | 16,520,629 | 16,953,807 | 16,/30,/00 |
| Student transportation | 6,600,049 | 6,140,707 | 6,846,658 | 7,134,523 | 6,479,865 | 6,177,370 | 7,393,010 | 7,699,748 | 7,087,708 | 8,304,158 |
| Non-Instruction expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child Nutrition operations | • | 1 | • | • | * | 42,453 | 9,270,820 | 8,470,482 | 7,484,695 | 9,174,710 |
| Community service operations | 712.139 | 631,639 | 982,404 | 985,006 | 1,103,343 | 1,001,928 | 1,164,549 | 4,158,390 | 2,202,033 | 3,164,923 |
| Other | 49.881 | 562,330 | 835.544 | 644.169 | 910,491 | 613,845 | 766,701 | 692,905 | 2,473,420 | 2,087,680 |
| | 10,001 | 000,000 | משכי אטר אני | בשבוניוס כנ | 10.(21.27 | 16 212 903 | 15 798 741 | 36 831 530 | 9 354 797 | 73.894.350 |
| Capital outlay | 10,867,181 | 20,712,239 | 24,794,233 | 75,045,642 | 13,103,044 | coo'crc'or | 11,00,100 | מליכי ליכיי | 10.16.000 | |
| Debt service | | | | | 000 400 66 | 000 000 | 000 | 000 300 30 | 25 540 000 | 32 355 000 |
| Principal | 20,875,000 | 20,225,000 | 23,021,882 | 21,6/5,000 | 73,665,000 | 24,3/0,000 | 25,745,000 | 000,502,02 | 23,340,000 | 000,055,55 |
| Interest | 1,700,488 | 1,827,511 | 1,732,960 | 1,842,961 | 2,118,963 | 2,159,275 | 2,284,128 | 2,991,878 | 2,458,1/8 | 1,975,590 |
| Other | • | • | • | ' | | • | - | - | - 1 | - |
| Total expenditures | \$ 144,171,559 | \$ 165,732,081 | \$ 173,424,117 | \$ 175,184,760 | \$ 162,477,491 | \$ 163,044,305 | \$ 193,003,442 | \$ 220,171,401 | \$ 194,941,425 | \$ 230,577,390 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (21,432,056) | (35,361,310) | (36,749,291) | (34,866,878) | (21,230,031) | (17,057,324) | (20,264,877) | (36,749,744) | (7,412,591) | (17,857,046) |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Issuance of debt | \$ 18,000,000 | \$ 21,613,300 | \$ 34,551,700 | \$ 23,925,000 | \$ 23,500,000 | \$ 23,325,000 | \$ 42,500,000 | \$ 15,200,000 | \$ 30,000,000 | \$ 46,885,000 |
| Capital Leases | (486,652) | 3,500,000 | • | • | t | • | • | • | • | |
| Premium on new issuance of debt | 727,155 | 752,823 | 1,307,103 | 1,390,707 | 541,969 | 24,482 | 296,870 | 4,408 | 58,650 | 1,212 |
| Proceeds on disposal of capital assets | | 114,259 | 139,493 | 32,222 | 695 | 39,057 | 1,811 | 378,249 | ŧ | 1 |
| Transfers in | • | 140,000 | • | • | , | • | • | 1 | 1 | • |
| Transfers out | • | (140,000) | • | 1 | ' | 1 | 1 | * | 1 | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 18,240,503 | 25,980,382 | 35,998,297 | 25,347,929 | 24,042,664 | 23,388,539 | 42,798,682 | 15,582,657 | 30,058,650 | 46,886,212 |
| | ţ | | | i | 4 | 0 0000 | \$ 22,623,804 | (91167 088) | \$ 22,646,059 | \$ 79 079 166 |
| Net changes in fund balances | (3,191,533) | (3/36/)378) | 4 (100,934) | (5+6'0TC'6) ¢ | 250,210,22 | | 1 | (000'101'111' | 1 | 1 |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures ^a | 17.68% | 16.16% | 17.19% | 16.18% | 17.91% | 18.41% | 16.16% | 16.28% | 15.36% | 17.38% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

^{*}Noncapital expenditures debt service percentage calculations are total expenditures less capital outlays reported on the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.





Broken Arrow Public Schools Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | | | | | Ratio of Net | |
|-----------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------|--------------|
| scal Year | | | Public Service | | | Assessed Value to | |
| Ended | Real Property | Personal Property | Property Assessed | Total Net Assessed | Total Net Assessed Total Estimated Actual | Total Estimated | Total Direct |
| une 30 | Assessed Value | Net Assessed Value | Value ^b | Value | Value ^c | Actual Value | Tax Rate |
| 2013 | 615,160,586 | 67,790,732 | 38,357,583 | 721,308,901 | 6,602,257,029 | 10.93% | 70.22 |
| 2014 | 634,215,020 | 80,940,052 | 36,992,320 | 752,147,392 | 6,891,879,682 | 10.91% | 70.51 |
| 2015 | 658,515,724 | 77,554,379 | 32,953,314 | 769,023,417 | 7,069,347,080 | 10.88% | 71.10 |
| 2016 | 691,169,953 | 82,030,524 | 26,793,531 | 799,994,008 | 7,383,360,050 | 10.84% | 69.73 |
| 2017 | 728,256,008 | 77,967,565 | 33,712,941 | 839,936,514 | 7,718,321,096 | 10.88% | 71.00 |
| 2018 | 799,481,750 | 54,063,523 | 35,826,575 | 889,371,848 | 8,160,962,344 | 10.90% | 71.24 |
| 2019 | 845,459,879 | 63,809,309 | 36,588,071 | 945,857,259 | 8,673,867,904 | 10.90% | 71.34 |
| 2020 | 874,410,554 | 71,998,701 | 39,123,068 | 985,532,323 | 9,027,278,482 | 10.92% | 73.17 |
| 2021 | 929,017,748 | 80,474,397 | 42,758,939 | 1,052,251,084 | 9,621,426,481 | 10.94% | 71.95 |
| 2022 | 967,513,142 | 103,959,296 | 45,701,543 | 1,117,173,981 | 10,207,358,171 | 10.94% | 69.83 |

^a Assessed value is defined as the taxable value of real personal property and is subject to an assessment rate set by the County Assessor to calculate the amount of tax liability.

Source: Tulsa & Wagoner County Assessors

b Public service property is centrally assessed by the Oklahoma State Board of Equalization. The assessment rates on public service property, airlines and railroads are included in this category.

^c Estimated actual value is used in computing the gross assessed value for tax purposes. The Oklahoma Constitution provides that this value will not exceed a 5% increase over the previous year unless improvements were made to the property or if title to the property is transferred, changed, or conveyed to another

^d Components of total direct tax rate are found on the Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rate table.



Broken Arrow Public Schools Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

| , | | Direc | Direct Rates | | | Rates for Taxp | Rates for Taxpayers in the City of Broken Arrow | Broken Arrow | |
|-------------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|---|------------------|----------------|
| | | Broken Arro | Broken Arrow School District | rict | | | Overlapping Rates | | |
| | | | | | | Tulsa | | | Total Direct & |
| | | | | Total Direct | | Community | | City of Broken | Overlapping |
| Fiscal Year | General | Building | Sinking | Rates | Tulsa County | College | Tulsa Vo-Tech | Arrow | Rates |
| 2013 | 36.40 | 5.20 | 28.62 | 70.22 | 22.24 | 7.21 | 13.33 | 16.50 | 129.50 |
| 2014 | 36.40 | 5.20 | 28.91 | 70.51 | 22.23 | 7.21 | 13.33 | 17.32 | 130.60 |
| 2015 | 36.40 | 5.20 | 29.50 | 71.10 | 22.23 | 7.21 | 13.33 | 17.14 | 131.01 |
| 2016 | 36.40 | 5.20 | 28.13 | 69.73 | 22.22 | 7.21 | 13.33 | 17.10 | 129.59 |
| 2017 | 36.40 | 5.20 | 29.40 | 71.00 | 22.24 | 7.21 | 13.33 | 16.92 | 130.70 |
| 2018 | 36.40 | 5.20 | 29.64 | 71.24 | 22.24 | 7.21 | 13.33 | 16.84 | 130.86 |
| 2019 | 36.40 | 5.20 | 29.74 | 71.34 | 22.74 | 7.21 | 13.33 | 15.61 | 130.23 |
| 2020 | 36.40 | 5.20 | 31.57 | 73.17 | 22.66 | 7.21 | 13.33 | 15.66 | 132.03 |
| 2021 | 36.40 | 5.20 | 30.35 | 71.95 | 23.25 | 7.21 | 13,33 | 16.19 | 131.93 |
| 2022 | 36.40 | 5.20 | 28.23 | 69.83 | 23.26 | 7.21 | 13.33 | 16.05 | 129.68 |
| | | | | | | | - | Ten-Year Average | \$ 182.32 |

Note: A mill is the equivalent of \$1 per \$1,000 of net assessed value. The District's millage rate levy is pursuant to provisions of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma contained in Article X. The County Excise Board certifies the Estimate of Needs submitted by the District annually and computes the rate of mill levy necessary for General Fund, Building Fund, and Sinking Fund purposes.

Source: Notice of Sale and Offical Statement prepared by Stephen L. Smith Corporation and Tulsa and Wagoner County Assessors



Broken Arrow Public Schools Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| 7 | | 2022 | | | | 2013 | Шама |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|------|-----|--------------|---------------------------------|------|
| | Net Assessed | Percentage of District's Net | | Ne. | Net Assessed | Percentage of District's Net | |
| Taxpayer | Valuation | Assessed Valuation | Rank | | Valuation | Assessed Valuation b | Rank |
| Public Service Company of Oklahoma | \$ 11,415,873 | 1.02% | ₩ | \$ | 7,887,844 | 1.09% | ₩ |
| Greens at Broken Arrow/Battle Creek | 6,266,877 | 0.56% | 2 | | 3,049,544 | 0.42% | 7 |
| Alpine/JMCR Broken Arrow LLC | 6,087,246 | 0.54% | m | | 1 | 1 | |
| St. Johns Hospital | 5,798,210 | 0.52% | 4 | | t | • | |
| Walmart Stores | 5,488,408 | 0.49% | £ | | 5,172,907 | 0.72% | ო |
| Valor Communications of OK/Windstream | 4,470,029 | 0.40% | 9 | | 4,237,127 | 0.59% | 4 |
| Oklahoma Natural Gas | 3,894,587 | 0.35% | 7 | | 3,804,862 | 0.53% | 2 |
| Park at Mission Hills | 3,887,970 | 0.35% | ∞ | | 2,730,519 | 0.38% | 6 |
| Flight Safety | 3,540,429 | 0.32% | 6 | | 6,552,332 | 0.91% | 7 |
| DLP Aspen LLC | 3,293,059 | 0.29% | 10 | | 1 | • | |
| Auburndale Halifx Broken Arrow LLC | ı | 1 | | | 3,097,313 | 0.43% | 9 |
| Cox Communications | ı | 1 | | | 2,979,901 | 0.41% | ∞ |
| AT&T Companies/Services | ì | 1 | | | 2,364,487 | 0.33% | 10 |
| Total | \$ 54,142,688 | 4.85% | | \$ | 41,876,836 | 5.81% | |
| | | | | | | | |

^a Based on FY21-22 District Net Assessed Valuation of \$1,117,173,981

Source: Tulsa and Wagoner County Assessors

^b Based on FY12-13 District Net Assessed Valuation of \$721,308,901



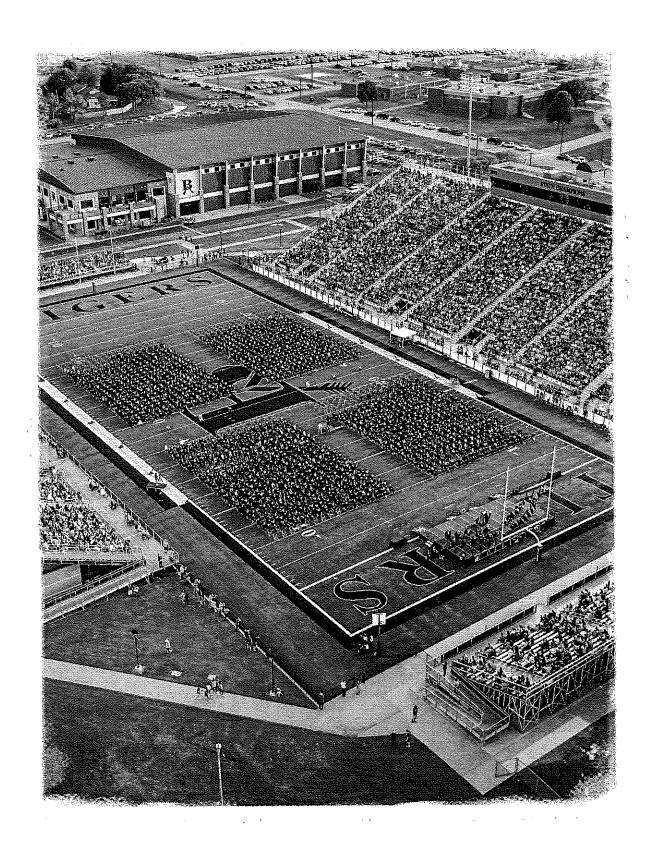
Broken Arrow Public Schools Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

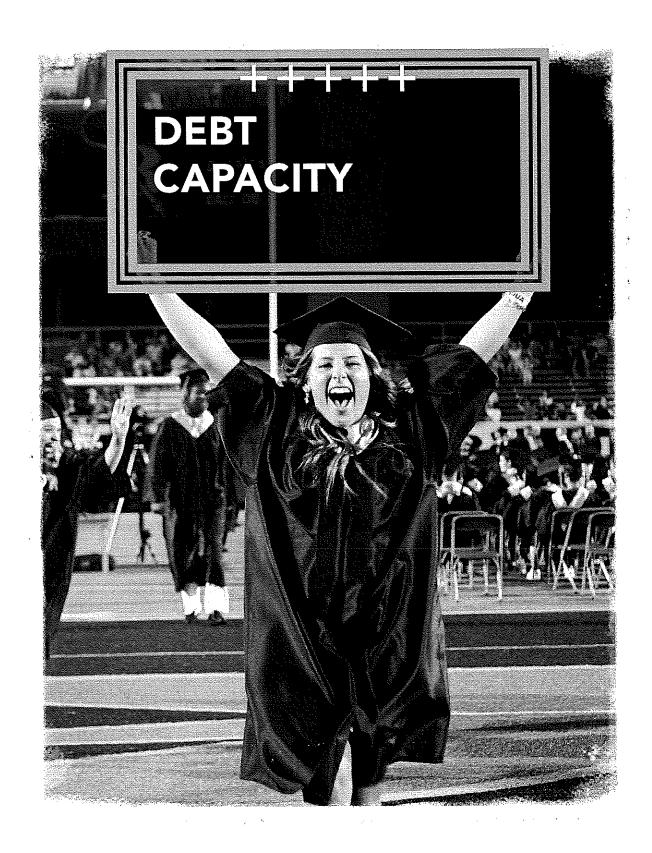
| | to Date | | Percentage of | Levy | 99.49% | 99.48% | 868:36 | 100.46% | 99.87% | 99.47% | %88:66 | 97.32% | %86.66 | 97.53% |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Total Collections to Date | | | Amount | 50,325,374 | 52,682,567 | 54,266,983 | 55,960,780 | 59,473,097 | 62,937,410 | 66,967,405 | 70,091,714 | 75,552,622 | 75,978,041 |
| | | | Collected in | Subsequent Years ^b | 665'866 | 1,050,963 | 971,679 | 996,621 | 1,260,346 | 1,021,194 | 1,107,972 | 1,283,179 | 3,027,209 | 1,402,760 |
| hin the | he Levy ^a | | Percentage of | Levy | 97.52% | 97.50% | 97.61% | 98.67% | 97.75% | 97.85% | 97.74% | 95.54% | 95.93% | 95.73% |
| Collected within the | Fiscal Year of the Levy ^a | | | Amount | 49,326,775 | 51,631,605 | 53,295,303 | 54,964,159 | 58,212,751 | 61,916,217 | 65,859,432 | 68,808,535 | 72,525,412 | 74,575,281 |
| | | Taxes Levied | for the | Fiscal Year | 50,582,304 | 52,957,704 | 54,599,566 | 55,704,874 | 59,552,346 | 63,275,425 | 67,385,585 | 72,018,661 | 75,603,020 | 77,900,358 |
| 7 | | | Fiscal Year Ended | June 30 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |

begin collecting taxes by November. The first half of taxes become due and payable on or before December 31. The second half becomes due ^a The Tulsa County Assessor is required to file a tax roll report on or before October 1 of each year with the Tulsa County Treasurer who must and payable on or before March 31. If the first half is not paid by December 31, the total tax becomes due and payable on January 1.

Source: Tulsa and Wagoner County Treasurer's records.

half percent monthly (18 percent annually) to a maximum of 100 percent of the taxes due until such time as the delinquent taxes are paid. If ^b Ad valorem taxes not paid on or before April 1 are considered delinquent. Interest accrues on delinquent taxes at the rate of one and onenot paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale of the amount of taxes due.







Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type **Broken Arrow Public Schools** Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Ratio of Outstanding Debt Per Student ^b | 4,352 | 4,446 | 5,004 | 4,868 | 4,799 | 4,646 | 5,512 | 4,820 | 5,262 | 5,706 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Average Daily Membership (ADM) ^b | 17,145 | 17,916 | 18,372 | 18,796 | 18,899 | 19,081 | 19,070 | 19,436 | 18,619 | 19,530 |
| Ratio of Outstanding Debt Per Personal Income | 50.15% | 49.42% | 54.96% | 52.83% | 54.14% | 51.00% | 56.48% | 48.84% | 44.21% | 51.91% |
| Total Personal Income | 148,798,993 | 161,187,913 | 167,291,805 | 173,186,712 | 167,502,814 | 173,817,578 | 186,102,700 | 191,835,000 | 221,611,000 | 214,670,000 |
| Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Estimated Actual Value | 1.13% | 1.16% | 1.30% | 1.24% | 1.18% | 1.09% | 1.21% | 1.04% | 1.02% | 1.09% |
| Total Estimated Actual Value | 6,602,257,029 | 6,891,879,682 | 7,069,347,080 | 7,383,360,050 | 7,718,321,096 | 8,160,962,344 | 8,673,867,904 | 9,027,278,482 | 9,621,426,481 | 10,207,358,171 |
| Total District | 74,615,503 | 79,656,117 | 91,941,554 | 91,495,050 | 90,693,794 | 88,645,469 | 105,115,172 | 93,690,036 | 97,963,940 | 111,435,174 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Leases | 1,013,348 | 4,013,468 | 3,124,376 | ı | ı | r | 1 | 1 | • | ı |
| Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds | 73,602,155 | 75,642,649 | 88,817,178 | 91,495,050 | 90,693,794 | 88,645,469 | 105,115,172 | 93,690,036 | 97,963,940 | 111,435,174 |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |

^a Estimated actual valuation is taken from the table, Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

Sources: District records Oklahoma State Department of Education

ber capita calculations are based on the final audited average daily membership (ADM) certified by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.



Broken Arrow Public Schools Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Ratio of Net Debt Per Student ^b | 3,371 | 3,356 | 3,982 | 4,004 | 3,967 | 3,837 | 4,690 | 3,943 | 4,141 | 4,865 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Average Daily Membership (ADM) ^b | 17,145 | 17,916 | 18,372 | 18,796 | 18,899 | 19,081 | 19,070 | 19,436 | 18,619 | 19,530 |
| Ratio of Net Debt to Estimated Actual Valuation a | 0.88% | 0.87% | 1.03% | 1.02% | 0.97% | %06:0 | 1.03% | 0.85% | 0.80% | 0.93% |
| Total Estimated Actual Value ^a | 6,602,257,029 | 6,891,879,682 | 7,069,347,080 | 7,383,360,050 | 7,718,321,096 | 8,160,962,344 | 8,673,867,904 | 9,027,278,482 | 9,621,426,481 | 10,207,358,171 |
| Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding | 57,794,180 | 60,127,477 | 73,159,614 | 75,260,700 | 74,976,023 | 73,219,800 | 89,441,341 | 76,627,627 | 77,092,123 | 95,006,011 |
| Less Sinking Fund Balance | 15,080,820 | 15,515,172 | 15,657,564 | 16,234,350 | 15,717,771 | 15,425,669 | 15,673,831 | 17,332,409 | 20,871,817 | 16,429,163 |
| General Obligation Bonds | 72,875,000 | 75,642,649 | 88,817,178 | 91,495,050 | 90,693,794 | 88,645,469 | 105,115,172 | 93,960,036 | 97,963,940 | 111,435,174 |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |

^a Estimated actual valuation is taken from the table, Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

Sources:

District records

Oklahoma State Department of Education

ber capital calculations are based on the final audited average daily membership (ADM) certified by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.



Broken Arrow Public Schools Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022

| Governmental Unit | Debt | Debt Outstanding | Estimated Percentage Applicable ^a | Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt ^b | +: . |
|-----------------------------------|------|------------------|---|--|------|
| Tulsa County | \$ | 9,626,932 | 10.54% | \$ 1,014,678 | 00 |
| Wagoner County | | ı | N/A | • | 1 |
| Tulsa Community College | | • | N/A | • | ſ |
| Tulsa Vo-Tech #18 | | 1 | N/A | • | ŧ |
| City of Broken Arrow | | 137,678,601 | 100.00% | 137,678,601 | Н |
| City of Tulsa | | 336,894,276 | 0.68% | 2,290,881 | ㄷ |
| City of Coweta | | ı | N/A | - | . |
| Subtotal, overlapping debt | | | | 140,984,160 | 0 |
| District direct debt ^c | | | | 111,435,174 | 4 |
| Total direct and overlapping debt | | | | \$ 252,419,334 | 4 |

^a The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the District's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

Source: Official Statement and Notice prepared by Stephen L. Smith Corporation

^b Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographical boundaries of the District. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments.

[°]This direct debt amount is the sum of the governmental activities debt in the Statistical Section schedule of debt ratios.



Broken Arrow Public Schools Last Ten Fiscal Years Legal Debt Margin

| | 1,117,173,981 | 111,717,398 | | 95,006,011 | \$ 16,711,387 |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| l Year 2022: | | | 111,435,174 | (16,429,163) | |
| Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022: | Secondary assessed valuation | Debt Limit (10% of assessed value) | Debt applicable to limit | Current sinking fund balance | Legal debt margin |

| Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit | 81.53% | 85.28% | 99.20% | 94.08% | 89.26% | 82.33% | 94.56% | 77.75% | 73.01% | 85.04% |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Legal Debt Margin ^c | 13,323,362 | 11,073,794 | 618,352 | 4,739,701 | 9,017,628 | 15,717,385 | 5,144,385 | 21,925,605 | 28,402,985 | 16,711,387 |
| Total Net Debt Subject to Legal Limit | 58,807,528 | 64,140,945 | 76,283,990 | 75,259,700 | 74,976,023 | 73,219,800 | 89,441,341 | 76,627,627 | 76,822,123 | 95,006,011 |
| Less Sinking Fund Balance | 15,080,820 | 15,515,172 | 15,657,564 | 16,235,350 | 15,717,771 | 15,425,669 | 15,673,831 | 17,332,409 | 20,871,817 | 16,429,163 |
| Outstanding District Indebtedness | 73,888,348 | 79,656,117 | 91,941,554 | 91,495,050 | 90,693,794 | 88,645,469 | 105,115,172 | 93,960,036 | 97,693,940 | 111,435,174 |
| Legal Debt Limit 10% of Net Assessed Valuation ^b | 72,130,890 | 75,214,739 | 76,902,342 | 79,999,401 | 83,993,651 | 88,937,185 | 94,585,726 | 98,553,232 | 105,225,108 | 111,717,398 |
| Net Assessed Saluation | 721,308,901 | 752,147,392 | 769,023,417 | 799,994,008 | 839,936,514 | 889,371,848 | 945,857,259 | 985,532,323 | 1,052,251,084 | 1,117,173,981 |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |

^a Net assessed valuation is taken from the table, Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

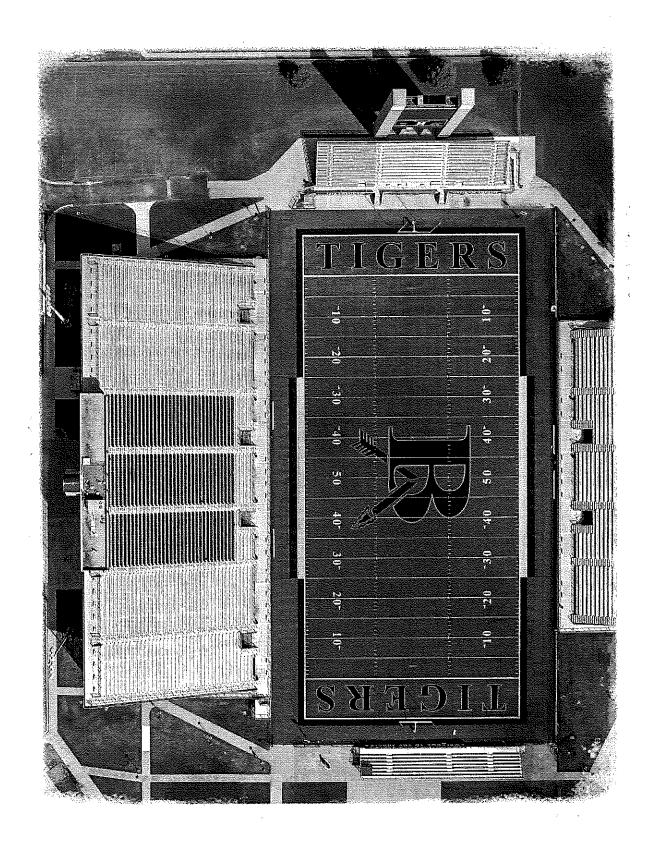
Sources:

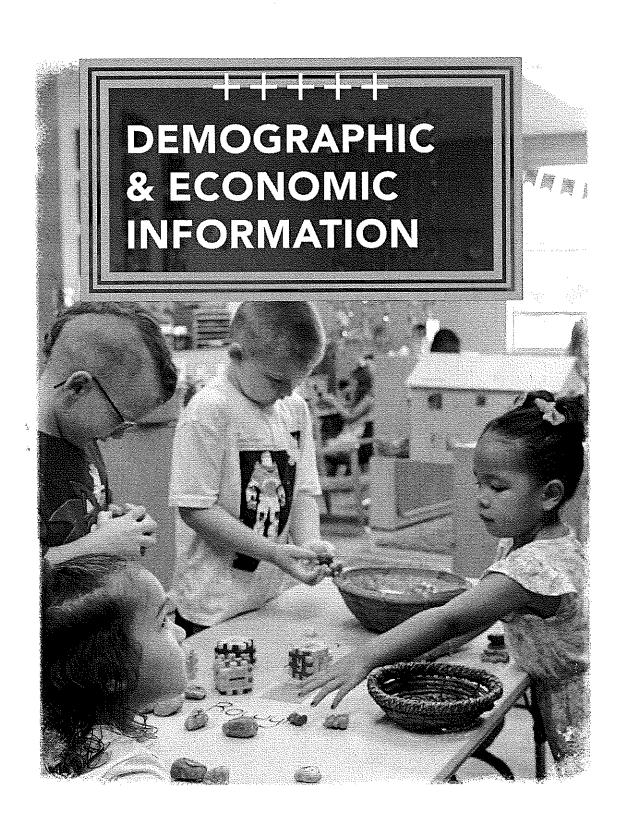
District financial records

Tulsa and Wagoner County Assessors

^b The general obligation indebtedness of the District is limited by Oklahoma law to 10% of the net assessed value of the taxable property in the District.

^cThe legal debt margin is the additional debt incurring capacity of the District as allowed by Oklahoma law.







Broken Arrow Public Schools Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

| District Average Daily Total Personal Real Per Capita Unemployment Membership Income Personal Income Population described Processing Population described Processing Population described Processing Population described Processing P | 148,798,993 24,085 3.40% 17,145 | 161,187,913 24,284 3.90% 17,916 | 167,291,805 24,208 3.70% 18,372 | 173,186,712 26,655 4.20% 18,796 | 167,502,814 25,762 3.60% 19,074 | 173,817,578 26,437 3.50% 19,081 | 186,102,700 26,472 3.20% 19,070 | 191,835,000 28,011 7.40% 19,436 | 221,611,000 31,797 3.20% 18,619 | 214,670,000 36,303 3.40% 19,530 | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | 566, | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tc Population ^a | 103,500 | 103,808 | 107,506 | 106,563 | 107,403 | 108,303 | 109,171 | 110,198 | 112,458 | 113,716 | |
| iscal Year Ended June 30 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |

^a US Census Bureau

^b Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

° US Bureau of Economic Analysis

^d District records



Broken Arrow Public Schools Broken Arrow Area Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| I | | 2022 | | | 2013 | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------|-------------------------|------------------------|------|---------------------|
| | | | Percentage of Total | | | Percentage of Total |
| Employer | Employees | Rank | Employment ^b | Employees ^a | Rank | Employment ° |
| Broken Arrow Public Schools | 2,327 | Н | 2.05% | 2,090 | н | 2.01% |
| Northeastern State University | 800 | 2 | 0.70% | 800 | က | 0.77% |
| FlightSafety International | 750 | m | 0.66% | 715 | 4 | %69.0 |
| City of Broken Arrow | 675 | 4 | %65'0 | 675 | 2 | 0.65% |
| Zeeco | 647 | 2 | 0.57% | 487 | 9 | 0.47% |
| Oklahoma HealthCare Services | 460 | 9 | 0.40% | 460 | 7 | 0.44% |
| AG Equipment | 360 | 7 | 0.32% | ı | 1 | • |
| Exterran, Inc. | 350 | Ø | 0.31% | 350 | ∞ | 0.34% |
| Micahtek Inc. | 350 | б | 0.31% | 350 | 6 | 0.34% |
| McDaniel Technical Services | 325 | 10 | 0.29% | 325 | 10 | 0.31% |
| Walmart | • | | | 006 | 7 | 0.87% |
| | 7,044 | | 6.19% | 7,152 | | %68'9 |
| | | | | | | |

Sources:

^a Broken Arrow Chamber of Commerce

^b Based on US Census Bureau population of 113,716

^c Based on US Census Bureau population of 103,808

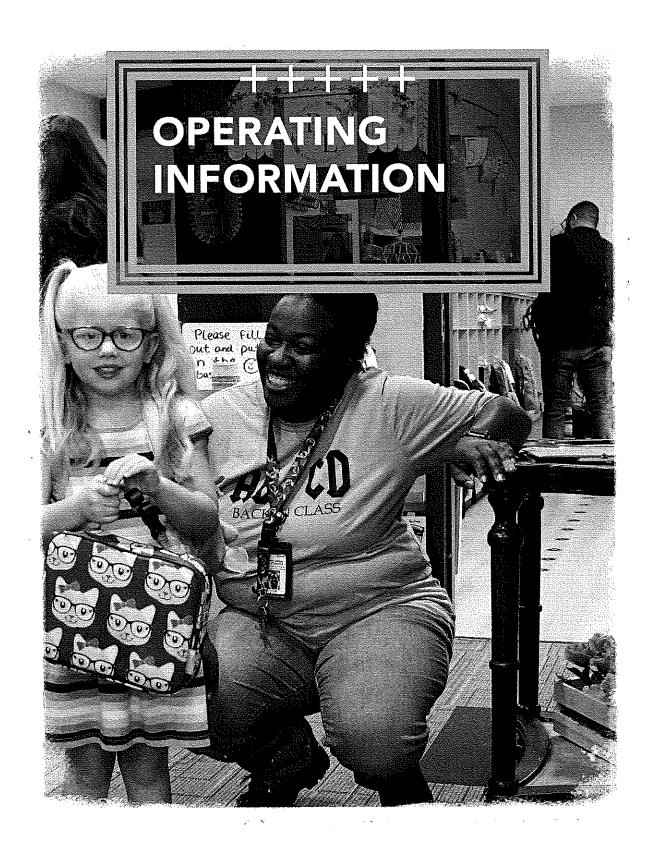


Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Type **Broken Arrow Public Schools** Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------|---|-------------|-----------|----------|-------|-------|------------|
| | | | 3 | l-Time Equí | Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Type | ct Employee | s by Type | | | | Change |
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2013-2022 |
| Supervisory | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principals | 25 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 27 | ဓ္က | 35 | 9 | 31 | 30 | 20.00% |
| Assistant Principals | 26 | 25 | 53 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 19 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 19.23% |
| Total supervisory | 51 | 53 | 57 | 57 | 55 | 56 | 54 | 59 | 61 | 61 | 19.61% |
| Instruction | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Teachers | 873 | 946 | 1,068 | 1,090 | 1,066 | 296 | 1,053 | 1,060 | 1,032 | 1,037 | 18.79% |
| Other professionals | 150 | 149 | 122 | 113 | 108 | 140 | 127 | 123 | 135 | 134 | -10.67% |
| Aides | 95 | 135 | 239 | 435 | 206 | 280 | 289 | 212 | 258 | 249 | 162.11% |
| Total instruction | 1,118 | 1,230 | 1,429 | 1,638 | 1,680 | 1,387 | 1,469 | 1,395 | 1,425 | 1,420 | 27.01% |
| Student Services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Librarians | 24 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 70 | 70 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 | -4.17% |
| Technicians | 44 | 67 | 54 | 23 | 25 | 31 | 35 | 23 | 26 | 26 | -40.91% |
| Social Workers/ Counselors | 76 | 75 | 33 | 42 | 42 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 43 | -43.42% |
| Total student services | 144 | 165 | 114 | 83 | 87 | 91 | 66 | 88 | 91 | 92 | -36.11% |
| Support and Administration a | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Office | 246 | 250 | 184 | 209 | 211 | 216 | 212 | 236 | 227 | 227 | -7.72% |
| Maintenance | 146 | 172 | 195 | 231 | 251 | 177 | 182 | 188 | 195 | 177 | 21.23% |
| Food Service | 141 | 153 | 83 | 238 | 237 | 205 | 196 | 131 | 139 | 133 | -5.67% |
| Transportation | 175 | 170 | 159 | 237 | 205 | 194 | 172 | 144 | 142 | 149 | -14.86% |
| Total support and administration | 708 | 745 | 621 | 915 | 904 | 792 | 762 | 669 | 703 | 989 | -3.11% |
| | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 7 | , | 60% | 2026 | 226 | 7 387 | 5000 | 7 280 | 2 259 | 11 78% |
| Total | 2,021 | 2,193 ==================================== | 2,22,1 ================================= | 2,035 | 2,720 | 2,320 | 2,304 | = 74,7,7 | 207/2 | 1,147 | |

Source: State Department of Education and District records

^a Total Support and Administration does not include instructional support personnel or principals/assistant principals.





Capital Assets by Function and Activity **Broken Arrow Public Schools** Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 ^b | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Governmental Activities Instruction | \$ 185,376,462 | \$ 185,376,462 \$ 204,322,573 | \$ 226,222,682 | \$ 249,359,547 | \$ 265,238,327 | \$ 281,092,680 | \$ 296,877,119 | \$ 300,207,529 | \$ 301,119,277 | \$ 325,971,646 |
| Student | 2,457,892 | 6,200,306 | 6,258,506 | 6,258,506 | 6,307,726 | 6,324,456 | 6,324,456 | 6,324,456 | 6,324,456 | 6,340,292 |
| Instructional support | 2,307,628 | 3,067,692 | 4,005,821 | 4,880,445 | 5,715,149 | 6,419,824 | 7,481,067 | 7,999,744 | 8,858,045 | 9,550,229 |
| General administration | 163,032 | 163,032 | 176,427 | 176,427 | 448,952 | 448,952 | 472,093 | 472,093 | 619,720 | 619,720 |
| School administration | 747,575 | 747,575 | 812,784 | 975,507 | 975,507 | 975,507 | 975,507 | 1,528,947 | 1,528,947 | 1,528,947 |
| Business | 8,891,941 | 9,866,374 | 10,649,898 | 10,649,898 | 10,649,898 | 10,649,898 | 10,649,898 | 10,649,898 | 10,649,898 | 10,718,697 |
| Operations and maintenance | 3,386,270 | 5,480,740 | 6,605,416 | 10,978,022 | 11,565,686 | 12,581,160 | 14,147,870 | 49,243,662 | 49,979,502 | 51,132,514 |
| Transportation | 4.121.614 | 4,333,934 | 5,416,963 | 6,280,370 | 6,639,624 | 7,987,486 | 8,644,321 | 9,543,896 | 10,465,323 | 10,954,592 |
| Non-instructional | 1.102.205 | 1,102,204 | 1,102,204 | 1,102,204 | 1,108,185 | 1,108,185 | 5,893,613 | 5,957,703 | 4,181,477 | 3,932,294 |
| Other-unclassified | 86.508 | 86,509 | 86,509 | 86,509 | 86,509 | 86,509 | 86,509 | 86,509 | 86,509 | 86,509 |
| Total Governmental Activities | 208,641,127 | 235,370,939 | 261,337,209 | 290,747,435 | 308,735,562 | 327,674,656 | 351,552,452 | 392,014,436 | 393,813,154 | 420,835,439 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business-Type Activities [#] Child nutrition services | 725,774 | 1,526,603 | 4,002,097 | 4,240,587 | 4,613,539 | 4,689,813 | • | 1 | • | ı |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Capital Assets | \$ 209,366,901 | \$ 209,366,901 \$ 236,897,542 | \$ 265,339,307 | \$ 294,988,021 | \$ 313,349,100 | \$ 332,364,469 | \$ 351,552,452 | \$ 392,014,436 | \$ 393,813,154 | \$ 420,835,439 |

Prior to 2011-12, Business-Type Activities are included in Governmental Activities. See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Beginning with 2011-12, the District changed the presentation of ^b Beginning in 2018-19, the District reclassified the Child Nutrition Fund from a Business-type activity to a Governmental activity. information to conform with GASB Statement No.34.

Source: District Records

Note: See Note 4 in Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for full details on capital assets.



Broken Arrow Public Schools Employee Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Certified Personnel | | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | 2 | 2017 | 2 | 2018 | 7 | 2019 | 7 | 2020 | 5 | 2021 | 72 | 2022 |
|--|------|--------|----|--------|----|--------|----------|--------|---|--------|---|--------|----|--------|----|--------|----|--------|----|--------|
| Bachelor's Minimum Salary | Ϋ́ | 29,525 | 45 | 29,525 | ⋄ | 29,525 | ⋄ | 29,525 | w | 29,525 | ٠s | 29,525 | ₩. | 34,904 | •^ | 38,521 | s | 38,821 | \$ | 38,821 |
| Maximum Salary | -t/s | 41,560 | s | 42,123 | ❖ | 44,222 | ❖ | 44,822 | vs | 45,422 | s | 44,822 | Ś | 52,905 | s | 696'09 | Ś | 61,269 | φ. | 61,269 |
| Average Salary | · vs | 35,543 | ·s | 35,824 | s | 35,272 | s | 35,253 | ₩ | 35,167 | ₩. | 35,922 | 'n | 39,955 | \$ | 43,943 | s | 44,189 | ·γ | 43,716 |
| Number of Teachers | | 824 | | 845 | | 856 | | 730 | | 833 | | 907 | | 860 | | 846 | | 861 | | 852 |
| Master's | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum Salary | ₩ | 30,806 | ٧٨ | 30,806 | s | 30,806 | s | 30,806 | s | 30,806 | ⋄ | 30,806 | ş | 36,361 | ∽ | 39,911 | s | 40,211 | Ś | 40,211 |
| Maximum Salary | ٠ | 44,753 | ₩. | 45,428 | ψ, | 48,053 | s | 48,728 | s | 49,403 | s | 48,728 | s | 57,162 | v | 62,891 | s | 63,191 | s | 63,191 |
| Average Salary | ·v› | 37,780 | s | 38,117 | v | 38,830 | s | 38,687 | s, | 38,583 | s | 39,964 | ş | 44,280 | v | 47,013 | \$ | 47,021 | v | 46,391 |
| Number of Teachers | | 323 | | 342 | | 317 | | 292 | | 330 | | 306 | | 327 | | 352 | | 345 | | 360 |
| Doctoral | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum Salary | s | 32,137 | ₩. | 32,137 | 43 | 32,137 | ς, | 35,909 | ❖ | 33,298 | ₩ | 32,137 | ₩. | 37,869 | ↔ | 41,301 | vs | 41,601 | v. | 41,601 |
| Maximum Salary | 45- | 47,284 | ❖ | 47,959 | ₩ | 42,559 | ب | 42,559 | s | 43,459 | ₩ | 59,259 | ٠Ş | 58,766 | ş | 65,315 | ↔ | 65,615 | ₩ | 53,137 |
| Average Salary | ₩ | 39,711 | s | 40,048 | s | 36,844 | \$ | 38,500 | ⋄ | 38,674 | ₩ | 40,651 | ₩. | 42,492 | ψ | 49,262 | s | 46,561 | Ś | 45,090 |
| Number of Teachers | | 5 | | ю | | 5 | | 9 | | σı | | 6 | | 11 | | 11 | | 12 | | 12 |
| Total Certified Personnel | | 1,152 | | 1,193 | | 1,178 | 1 | 1,028 | - Common of the | 1,172 | *************************************** | 1,222 | | 1,198 | | 1,209 | | 1,218 | | 1,224 |
| Support Personnel Number of Support | | 781 | | 912 | | 942 | | 1,582 | | 991 | | 1,010 | | 1,094 | | 1,030 | | 1,039 | | 1,001 |
| Administrative Personnel Number of Administrators | | 88 | | 88 | | 101 | | 83 | | 97 | | 94 | | 92 | | 102 | | 101 | | 102 |

^a Certified personnel is defined as any employee paid from the certified salary schedule who are required to have certification for their position, per the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

Saurce: District records



Broken Arrow Public Schools Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Percentage of | Students | Receiving Free or | Reduced - Price | Meals ^e | 41.00% | 42.00% | 42.00% | 42.00% | 42.00% | 48.00% | 44.00% | 46.00% | 35.96% | 35.64% |
|---------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 6 2 | Pupil/Teacher | Ratio | 21:1 | 24:1 | 24:1 | 24:1 | 24:1 | 26:1 | 26:1 | 26:1 | 24:1 | 24:1 |
| | | | Teaching | Staff ^d | 873 | 946 | 1,068 | 1,090 | 1,066 | 296 | 1,053 | 1,060 | 1,032 | 1,037 |
| | | | Percentage | Change | -2.94% | 5.97% | -1.41% | 7.84% | -11.67% | 14.99% | 11.71% | -5.30% | 20.06% | -9.57% |
| | | | Cost | per Pupil ° | 6,905 | 7,317 | 7,214 | 7,780 | 6,872 | 7,902 | 8,827 | 8,359 | 10,036 | 9,075 |
| | | | Operating | Expenditures ^b | 118,385,496 | 131,100,328 | 132,538,686 | 146,222,636 | 129,868,077 | 150,775,808 | 168,328,683 | 162,462,385 | 186,854,894 | 177,235,043 |
| | | Average Daily | Membership | (ADM) | 17,145 | 17,916 | 18,372 | 18,796 | 18,899 | 19,081 | 19,070 | 19,436 | 18,619 | 19,530 |
| | | | Fiscal Year | Ended June 30 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |

^a Final audited average daily membership (ADM) obtained from the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

^b Operating expenditures are the total expenses of the District as reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

^{*} Cost per pupil is calculated by dividing operating expenditures by the final audited average daily membership (ADM) certified by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

^d Teaching staff includes all certified personnel whose pay is based on the Broken Arrow Education Association's contract.

^{*} Percentage of free or reduced students obtained from District records maintained by the Child Nutrition Department.



Broken Arrow Public Schools School Building Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years Continued on Next Page

| 7 | | | | Fiscal Year Ending June 30 | ding June 30 | | | | - Table 1 | # |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------|---------|--------|-----------|---------|
| School | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Early Childhood Center | | | | | | | | į | | |
| Arrow Springs (2014) 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square Feet | • | 1 | 28,479 | 28,479 | 28,479 | 28,479 | 28,479 | 28,479 | 28,479 | 28,479 |
| Capacity | • | 1 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 286 | 286 | 286 | 786 | 987 |
| Enrollment | ı | , | 239 | 225 | 228 | 218 | 218 | 77.77 | 149 | 139 |
| Aspen Creek (2013) | | | | 1 | | 6 | 1 | 000 | 07.00 | 78 717 |
| Square Feet | | 28,712 | 28,712 | 28,712 | 28,/12 | 71/87 | 71/'97 | 71,707 | 77 / 67 | 35.7.22 |
| Capacity | | 320 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 352 | 705 | 765 | 700 | 77.0 |
| Enrollment | • | 310 | 299 | 294 | 301 | 306 | 306 | 271 | 256 | 5//7 |
| Creekwood (2013) | | | | | | | | : | ; | 30, 30 |
| Square Feet | • | 28,400 | 28,400 | 28,400 | 28,400 | 28,400 | 28,400 | 28,400 | 28,400 | 28,400 |
| Capacity | 1 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 352 | 352 | 352 | 352 | 352 |
| Enrollment | • | 326 | 339 | 314 | 307 | 309 | 909 | 275 | 312 | 270 |
| Park Lane (2013) ^b | | | | | | | | | | |
| CELOS CONTRACTOR | , | 33 280 | 33 280 | 33.280 | 33,780 | 33,280 | 33,280 | 33,280 | 33,280 | 33,280 |
| Square rees | | 350 | 950 | 360 | 350 | 396 | 396 | 396 | 396 | 396 |
| Capacity Enrollment | | 8 6 | 249 | 251 | 305 | 321 | 321 | 302 | 218 | 231 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elementary | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arrow Springs (1981) * | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | 38.783 | 28,479 | 28,479 | 28,479 | 28,479 | 28,479 | 28,479 | 28,479 | 28,479 | 28,479 |
| Capacity | 432 | | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Enrollment | 337 | \$ | • | • | • | • | • | | • | • |
| Arrowhead (1970) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sauare feet | 68,960 | 68.960 | 68,960 | 68,960 | 68,960 | 096'89 | 68,960 | 096'89 | 68,960 | 096'89 |
| Capacity | 969 | 969 | 969 | 969 | 969 | 728 | 728 | 728 | 728 | 728 |
| Enrollment | 485 | 480 | 466 | 436 | 454 | 449 | 449 | 401 | 374 | 426 |
| 2 (2013) 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aspen Creek (2013) | | 02 120 | 02 530 | 02 530 | 925.00 | 92 43 | 92,539 | 92.539 | 92.539 | 92,539 |
| Square reet | • | 54,359 | CCC,20 | 557 | 525,25 | 968 | 896 | 896 | 896 | 968 |
| Capacity | | 76/ | 76 / | 7,00 | 10° | 089 | (S | er. | 578 | 574 |
| Enrollment | • | /70 | 000 | 6/6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | } | | |
| Country Lane (1993) | | 000 | 33000 | 321 00 | 991.00 | 990.00 | 90.266 | 90.266 | 90.766 | 90.266 |
| Square feet | 30,226 | 20,220 | 30,200 | 20,200 | 20,200 | 1,062 | 1 092 | 1 092 | 1 092 | 1.092 |
| capacity | 4 60 | 4 6 | † 500 000 | 100 | ל מי | 757 | 764 | 725 | 989 | 989 |
| Enrollment | 476 | QTQ | ***** | 070 | 1 | ξ | | | | |
| Country Lane Int. (2007) | | | 000 | 0.00 | 66 | 000 20 | 026 7.0 | 055 70 | 97 930 | 07 33U |
| Square teet | 97,330 | 97,330 | 97,330 | 066/2 | 066,78 | 000'/6 | 000'/6 | ממני י | 00000 | 1 323 |
| Capacity | 1,176 | 1,224 | 1,224 | 1,7.74 | 1,224 | 7,73,4 | 1,252 | 757/1 | 7,232 | 707 |
| Enrollment | 708 | 750 | 769 | 842 | 845 | 746 | /46 | 733 | 75/ | 000 |
| Creekwood (2013) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | 3 | 92,539 | 92,539 | 92,539 | 92,539 | 93,067 | 93,067 | 93,067 | 93,067 | 93,067 |
| Capacity | • | 792 | 792 | 792 | 792 | 952 | 952 | 952 | 952 | 952 |
| Enrollment | • | 631 | 672 | 229 | 22.9 | 583 | 583 | 624 | 554 | 288 |
| 5 (1024) and and a color | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indian Springs (1974) | 72.055 | 42 066 | 42 066 | 42 068 | 42.056 | 21.803 | 21,803 | 21,803 | 21,803 | 21,803 |
| Square rest | 200,24 | 000(7) | 200/4 | 1 | 1 | ' | • | | • | • |
| Capacity | 000 | | , | • | • | | • | , | • | • |
| Elifoliment | 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |



Broken Arrow Public Schools School Building Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years Continued on Next Page

| Ī | | | | Fiscal Year Ending June 30 | ling June 30 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| School | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Highland Park (2012) | | | | | | | | | | ; |
| Square feet | 92,000 | 92,000 | 92,000 | 92,000 | 92,000 | 92,000 | 92,000 | 92,000 | 92,000 | 92,000 |
| Capacity | 864 | 864 | 864 468 | 804 | % \$2. | 2,008 797 | 797 | 2,006 853 | 529 629 | 677 |
| Enrollment Leisure Park (1983) | †o/ | 00/ | n#a | r r | ì | 3 | <u> </u> | } | | |
| Square feet | 72,530 | 72,530 | 72,530 | 72,530 | 72,530 | 72,530 | 72,530 | 72,530 | 72,530 | 72,530 |
| Capacity | 768 | 816 | 816 | 816 | 816 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 88 6 | 868 71 |
| Enrollment | 578 | 545 | 661 | 699 | 928 | \$ | £ | 979 | 206 | CTC |
| Liberty (2004) | 01 446 | 344 19 | 91.466 | 81 466 | 81 466 | 87.446 | 81.446 | 81,446 | 81,446 | 81,446 |
| Square reet | 077440 | 1,448 | 1 032 | 1.032 | 1.032 | 1.092 | 1,092 | 1,092 | 1,092 | 1,092 |
| Forcilment | 829 | 739 | 732 | 749 | 713 | 684 | 684 | 632 | 586 | 622 |
| Lynn Wood (1980) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | 65,395 | 65,395 | 65,395 | 65,395 | 65,395 | 65,395 | 65,395 | 65,395 | 65,395 | 65,395 |
| Capacity | 744 | 744 | 744 | 744 | 744 | 069 | 90 | 069 | 069 | 9 690 |
| Enrollment | 533 | 207 | 512 | 504 | 472 | 4/1 | 4/1 | 435 | 500 | 1/6 |
| Oak Crest (1964) ° | | | | | | | ; | | | 1 |
| Square feet | 66,462 | 54,020 | 54,020 | 54,020 | 54,020 | 54,020 | 54,020 | 54,020 | 54,020 | 54,020 |
| Capacity | 816 | • | 816 | 816 | 816 | 4 6 | ¥ 2 | # 52. | 33.7 | 354 |
| Enrollment | 514 | 1 | 405 | 405 | 47/ | 503 | e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e | 'n | ñ | 1 |
| Park Lane (1978) " | | • | • | | 4 | 000 | 000 | 60 | 000 66 | 037.55 |
| Square feet | 46,752 | 33,280 | 33,280 | 33,280 | 33,280 | 33,280 | 33,280 | 097'66 | 097'66 | 007/66 |
| Capacity | • | • | r | • | • | • | | , , | , | • |
| Enrollment Phander (1059) | • | • | • | 1 | • | • | | | | |
| Course (1530) | 68 461 | 68.461 | 68.461 | 68.461 | 68.461 | 68,461 | 68,451 | 68,461 | 68,451 | 68,461 |
| Capacity | 720 | 720 | 720 | 720 | 720 | 728 | 728 | 728 | 728 | 728 |
| Enrollment | 208 | 439 | 445 | 481 | 489 | 392 | 392 | 411 | 392 | 393 |
| Rosewood (2021) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | • | 1 | • | • | • | • | 1 | • | 81,882 | 81,882 |
| Capacity | • | 1 | • | • | • | 1 | i | • | 667 | /gg |
| Enrollment | 1 | • | r | | 1 | 1 | i | • | 459 | gnc G |
| Spring Creek (1987) | ; | | | 000 | | | 710.03 | 60 21 8 | 60 914 | 68 214 |
| Square feet | 68,314 | 68,314 | 68,314 744 | 58,314 744 | 98,3⊥4 744 | 4TC,504 | P0,514 | 784 | 787 | 784 |
| Capacity | 7/0 | 1 02 | 1 5 | 1 25.5 | 715 | 520 | 520 | 865 | 395 | 548 |
| Timber Ridge (2017) | 8 | 3 | } | } | | | | | | |
| Square feet | • | • | • | ţ | • | 90,145 | 90,145 | 90,145 | 90,145 | 90,145 |
| Capacity | • | 1 | • | • | | 952 | 952 | 952 | 952 | 952 |
| Enrollment | * | • | • | • | , | 566 | 266 | 999 | 528 | 584 |
| Vandever (1974) | | | | ; | ; | ; | | | 24.20 | 001.60 |
| Square feet | 64,180 | 64,180 | 64,180 | 64,180 | 64,180 | 64,180 | 54,180 | 081,49 | 778 | 04,180 |
| Capacity | 720 | 768 | 768 | 768 | 768 | 728 | 877 | 87/ | 97/ 89E | 287 |
| Enrollment | 483 | 41/ | 445 | 8/4 | 404 | 447 | 17. | 200 | 3 | Š |
| Westwood (1986) | 000 | | | , | , | • | • | , | • | • |
| Square reet | 34,86 | : 1 | , , | | , , | | • | | | |
| Capacity | 707 | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Enrollment Wolf Creek (1991) | 48/ | 1 | 1 | • | • | | | | | |
| Square feet | 87,584 | 87,584 | 87,584 | 87,584 | 87,584 | 80,987 | 80,987 | 80,987 | 786'08 | 80,987 |
| Capacity | 864 | 864 | 864 | 864 | 864 | 924 | 924 | 924 | 924 | 924 |
| Enrollment | 414 | 542 | 540 | 570 | 545 | 565 | 565 | 570 | 518 | 545 |
| | | | | | 1 | | | | | |

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Broken Arrow Public Schools School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Continued on Next Page

| 7 | | | | Fiscal Year Ending June 30 | Jing June 30 | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|--------------|
| School | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Middle | | | | | | | | | | |
| Centennial (2003) | 742 200 | 000 671 | 142 200 | 142 200 | 142 200 | 142,200 | 142,200 | 142,200 | 142,200 | 142,200 |
| Square reet | 1 400 | 1 400 | 1.400 | 1.400 | 1.400 | 1,680 | 1,680 | 1,680 | 1,680 | 1,680 |
| Enrollment | 1,085 | 981 | 1,024 | 1,043 | 1,070 | 982 | 982 | 1,063 | 1,933 | 1,180 |
| Childers (1986) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | 120,395 | 123,464 | 123,464 | 123,464 | 123,464 | 123,464 | 123,464 | 132,014 | 132,014 | 132,014 |
| Capacity | 1,050 | 1,110 | 1,110 | 1,110 | 1,110 | 1,320 | 1,320 | 1,290 | 1,290 | 067'T |
| Enroliment | 549 | 729 | 692 | 770 | 775 | 69/ | çq/ | \$ | 000 | CII |
| Haskell (1958) ^d | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | 120,092 | 120,092 | • | • | • | | • | • | • | • |
| Capacity | 1,224 | 1,224 | • | • | • | , | • | • | • | |
| Enrollment | 857 | 642 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Oliver (1992) | | | 1 | | | | | 300 | 300 181 | 300 174 |
| Square feet | 141,305 | 141,305 | 141,305 | 141,305 | 141,305 | 141,305 | 141,305 | 1380 | 1 200 | 1 380 |
| Capacity | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 021,1 | 1,380 | 1,380 | DOC.1 | 503 503 | 2,100 851 |
| Enrollment | 734 | 824 | 873 | 77.8 | 7 | ŧń/ | ŧ. | oro | 7 | 4 |
| Oneta Ridge (2013) ^d | | | | | | | | | ; | |
| Square feet | 1 | 132,688 | 132,688 | 132,688 | 132,688 | 132,688 | 132,688 | 132,688 | 132,688 | 132,688 |
| Capacity | į | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 |
| Enrollment | • | 744 | 795 | 815 | 876 | 874 | 874 | 878 | 969 | 905 |
| Sequoyah (1967) | | | | | | | | | ; | |
| Square feet | 106,336 | 969'66 | 969'66 | 969'66 | 99,696 | 131,621 | 131,621 | 131,621 | 131,621 | 131,621 |
| Capacity | 1,025 | 1,025 | 1,025 | 1,025 | 1,025 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,4/0 |
| Enrollment | 556 | 527 | 535 | 544 | 571 | 71,7 | 717 | 608 | 25 | 66/ |
| High | | | | | | | | | | |
| 110011 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Selliot right (1902) | 503 562 | 506.417 | 506.417 | 506.417 | 506,417 | 537,524 | 537,524 | 537,524 | 537,524 | 537,524 |
| Janaile leet | 4 050 | 4 050 | 4.050 | 4.050 | 4.050 | 5,160 | 5,160 | 5,160 | 5,160 | 5,160 |
| Capacity | 2,160 | 2.147 | 3,285 | 3,403 | 3,679 | 3,692 | 3,692 | 3,961 | 4,369 | 4,407 |
| North lotermediate (1952) h | | i | • | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | 183.715 | 175.150 | 175.150 | 175,150 | 53,559 | • | 1 | • | • | • |
| Capacity | 1,890 | 1,890 | • | • | | • | İ | • | • | • |
| Enrollment | 1,242 | 1,275 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| South Intermediate (1976) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Freshman Academy (2014) f | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Square feet | 186,636 | 186,636 | 186,636 | 186,636 | 186,636 | 207,456 | 207,456 | 207,456 | 207,456 | 207,456 |
| Capacity | 2,130 | 2,130 | 2,130 | 2,130 | 2,130 | 2,220 | 2,220 | 2,220 | 2,220 | 2,220 |
| Enrollment | 1,077 | 1,122 | 1,261 | 1,249 | 1,291 | 1,344 | 1,344 | 1,121 | 981 | 1,271 |
| Options & Virtual Academy (1954) ^d | | | | | | | | ٠ | : | • |
| Square feet | 16,548 | 16,548 | 120,092 | 120,092 | 120,092 | 120,440 | 120,440 | 120,440 | 120,440 | 120,440 |
| Capacity | 300 | 300 | 1,224 | 1,224 | 1,224 | 1,260 | 1,260 | 1,260 | 1,250 | 1,260 |
| Enrollment | 105 | 102 | 120 | 127 | 120 | 152 | 152 | 150 | 150 | 730 |
| Vanguard Academy (2021) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feel | 1 | 1 | • | | , | • | • | • | • | 61,376 |
| Capacity | • | ŧ | | • | • | | • | | • | 480 |
| Enrollment | , | , | | • | , | • | 1 | • | • | 141 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |



Broken Arrow Public Schools School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | | | Fiscal Year Ending June 30 | June 30 | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| School | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central on Main (1925) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | 60,807 | 60,807 | 60,807 | 60,807 | 60,807 | 73,574 | 73,574 | 73,574 | 73,574 | 73,574 |
| Southside (1955) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | • | • | • | • | 1 | | , | • | • | • |
| Education Service Center (1973) 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | | 3 | , | • | , | | • | | 1 | • |
| Education Service Center (2009) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | 86,230 | 86,230 | 86,230 | 86,230 | 86,260 | 90,303 | 90,303 | 90,303 | 90,303 | 90,303 |
| Warehouse (1974) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | 59,217 | 59,217 | 59,217 | 59,217 | 59,217 | 59,218 | 59,218 | 59,218 | 59,218 | 59,218 |
| Transportation (1974) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | 22,380 | 22,380 | 22,380 | 22,380 | 22,380 | 22,380 | 22,380 | 22,380 | 22,380 | 22,380 |
| Maintenance (1974) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | 7,488 | 7,488 | 7,488 | 7,488 | 7,488 | 7,488 | 7,488 | 7,488 | 7,488 | 7,488 |
| Maintenance/Transportation (2015) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | ı | , | í | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Special Services (1974) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | • | f | • | 1 | , | | • | 1 | • | ı |
| Indoor Practice Facility (2014) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | • | • | 71,624 | 71,624 | 71,624 | 71,624 | 71,624 | 71,624 | 71,624 | 71,624 |
| Kirkland Activity Complex (2018) h | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square feet | • | 1 | • | 1 | | 42,630 | 42,630 | 42,630 | 42,630 | 42,630 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

^{*} Arrow Springs Elementary was under construction during the 2013-14 school year as it was being transformed into an early childhood center, opening August 2014.

Source: District records

^b Park Lane Elementary was re-purposed to an early childood center in 2013-14.

indian Springs Elementary was vacant during the 2013-14 school year as students moved into the new Aspen Creek Elementary, opening August 2013.

^d Students from Oak Crest Elementary and Arrow Springs Early Childhood Center temporarily resided at Haskell Middle School for the 2013-14 school year only while Oak Crest was under renovation. Haskell students were moved to Oneta Ridge when it opened August 2013. The building now houses the Options & Virtual Academy students.

^{*} Westwood Elementary was absorbed by the High School campus as part of their athletic facility upgrade as students moved into the new Creekwood Elementary.

During the 2014-15 school year the sophmore class was moved to the high school campus, changing South intermediate High School to the Freshman Academy.

⁸ New Education Service Center built in 2009, old Education Service Center demolished in 2011.

^h Kirkland Activity complex opened on the grounds of the former North Intermediate High School.

Notes: Enrollment is based on the annual October 1 District child count required by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. Only increases for regular instructional classroom space square footage additions are shown. Renovated/rebuilt schools include information only after renovations/rebuilding.

There will be no discrimination in the District because of race, color, sex, pregnancy, gender, gender expression or identity, national origin, religion, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, age, or genetic information in its programs, services, activities and employment. The district also provides equal access to the Boy Scouts of America and other designated youth groups.

Broken Arrow Public Schools will take all necessary steps to ensure that each school and work place in the District is free from unlawful discrimination or harassment.

The following people within the District have been designated to handle inquiries regarding the District's non-discrimination policies, issues and concerns:

- For all student issues related to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (questions or complaints based on race, color, and national origin), the Deputy Superintendent should be contacted at 918-259-5700 or at 701 South Main Street, Broken Arrow, OK 74012;
- For all student issues related to Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004 (IDEA) (for questions or complaints based on disability), the Executive Director of Special Services should be contacted at 918-259-5700 or at 701 South Main Street, Broken Arrow, OK 74012;
- For all student issues related to Title IX, of the Education Amendments of 1972 (for questions or complaints based on sex, pregnancy, gender, gender expression or identity), the Assistant Superintendent should be contacted at 918-259-7722 or at 701 South Main Street, Broken Arrow, OK 74012;
- For issues related to accessibility to facilities, services and activities pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Associate Superintendent should be contacted at 918-259-5728 or at 701 South Main Street, Broken Arrow, OK 74012;
- For all non-student and/or employment related issues (including questions or complaints based on age), or for any individual who has experienced some other form of discrimination, including discrimination not listed above, the Chief Human Resources Officer should be contacted at 918-259-7724 or at 701 South Main Street, Broken Arrow, OK 74012.

Inquiries concerning non-discrimination can also be made to, and outside assistance obtained from, the United States Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights. The contact information for the Kansas City Enforcement Office is included below:

Office of Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education

One Petticoat Lane 1010 Walnut Street, Suite 320 Kansas City, MO 64106 Telephone: (816) 268-0550 TTY: (877) 521-2172

Facsimile: (816) 823-1404 Email: OCR. Kansas City@ed.gov

SINGLE AUDIT COMPLIANCE REPORTS

BROKEN ARROW SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2022



BROKEN ARROW SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3 TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-3, TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | | Pass-through | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | Federal | Grantor's | Program | Beginning | | | Ending |
| Federal Grantor/Pass Through | CFDA | Project | or Award | Balance | Revenue | Total | Balance |
| Grantor/Program Title | Number | Number | Amount | 7/1/2021 | Collected | Expenditures | 6/30/2022 |
| U.S. Department of Education | | | | | | | |
| Direct Programs: | | | | | | | |
| Title VI-Part A, Indian Education | 84.060 | 561 | \$ 540,059 | | 272,917 | 540,059 | (267, 142) |
| Title VI-Part A, Indian Education 2020-21 | 84.060 | 799 | A 980 - NO CONTRACTOR (A 990 A 990 A | (213,667) | 213,667 | 450 POST 400 POST | |
| Subtotal - Direct Programs | | | 540,059 | (213,667) | 486,584 | 540,059 | (267,142) |
| | | | | | | | |
| Passed Through State Department of Education: | | | | | | | |
| Title I-Part A, Improving Basic Programs | 84.010 | 511 | 2,146,932 | | 1,073,450 | 1,892,528 | (819,078) |
| Title I-Part A, Improving Basic Programs 2020-21 | 84.010 | 799 | | (432,287) | 432,287 | | |
| Title II-Part A, Teacher & Principal Training | 84.367 | 541 | 638,594 | | 318,680 | 521,265 | (202,585) |
| Title II-Part A 2020-21 | 84.367 | 799 | | (45,279) | 45,279 | | |
| Title III Cluster: | | | | | | | |
| Title III-Immigrant Education | 84.365 | 571 | 10,783 | | 8,344 | 10,608 | (2,264) |
| Title III-Immigrant Education 2020-21 | 84.365 | 799 | | (19,746) | 19,746 | | |
| Title III-English Lang Acq. | 84.365 | 572 | 113,707 | | 73,071 | 103,463 | (30,392) |
| Title III-English Lang Acq. 2020-21 | 84.365 | 799 | | (21,208) | 21,208 | | |
| Subtotal - Title III Program (Cluster) | | | 124,490 | (40,954) | 122,369 | 114,071 | (32,656) |
| Title IV-SSAE Grant | 84.424A | 552 | 254,223 | /AMERICAN | 189,971 | 231,117 | (41,146) |
| Title IV-SSAE Grant 2020-21 | 84.424A | 799 | | (9,158) | 9,158 | | |
| Title IX-Homeless | 84.196 | 596 | 56,169 | | 51,039 | 56,068 | (5,029) |
| * Education Stabilization Funding (Covid19): | 21 0222 | 202 | 5% 5555 | | 22 522 | 20.272 | 202 200 |
| ESSERF (Covid19) | 84.425D | 788 | 54,570 | | 26,423 | 39,910 | (13,487) |
| ESSERF (Covid19) 2020-21 | 84.425D | 799 | | (220,678) | 220,678 | | |
| ESSER II (Covid19) 2020-21 | 84.425D | 799 | 1 00 1 100 | (570,231) | 570,231 | 0.040.044 | (0.10.500) |
| ESSER II Set Aside (Covid19) | 84.425D | 794 | 4,294,182 | | 3,362,105 | 3,610,644 | (248,539) |
| ARP/ESSER III (Covid19) | 84.425U | 795 | 14,366,820 | | 10,634,438 | 12,174,061 | (1,539,623) |
| ARP/ESSER III Homeless I (Covid19) | 84.425U 84.425C | 796 | 87,687 | | 37,287 | 42,791 | (5,504) |
| GEER State Level (Covid19) ARP/ESSER Counselor Grant (Covid19) | 84.425U | 721 722 | 239,941 540,000 | | 221,358 259,000 | 221,358 449,800 | (100.900) |
| ARP/ESSER Counselor Grant (Covid19) ARP/ESSER III OPSTS (Covid19) | 84.425U | 725 | 540,000 | | 3,498 | 3,498 | (190,800) |
| Subtotal - Education Stabilization Fund (Covid19) Cluster | 64.4250 | 125 | 19,583,200 | (790,909) | 15,335,018 | 16,542,062 | (1,997,953) |
| Special Education Cluster: | | | 19,363,200 | (190,909) | 15,555,016 | 10,542,002 | (1,997,933) |
| IDEA-B Staff Development | 84.027 | 613 | 46,545 | | 1,981 | 2,984 | (1,003) |
| IDEA-B Monitoring | 84.027 | 615 | 37,120 | | 18,889 | 29,677 | (10,788) |
| IDEA-B Monitoring 2020-21 | 84.027 | 799 | 31,120 | (350) | 350 | 20,077 | (10,700) |
| IDEA-B COVID Assist 2020-21 | 84.027 | 799 | | (3,010) | 3,010 | | |
| IDEA-B Flowthrough | 84.027 | 621 | \$ 4,169,989 | (0,0.0) | 2,041,817 | 3,458,272 | (1,416,455) |
| IDEA-B Flowthrough 2020-21 | 84.027 | 799 | | (842,349) | 842,349 | -11 | |
| Control of the Contro | | | | | | | |

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | | Pass-through | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------------|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Federal | Grantor's | Program | Beginning | | | Ending |
| Federal Grantor/Pass Through | CFDA | Project | or Award | Balance | Revenue | Total | Balance |
| Grantor/Program Title | Number | Number | Amount | 7/1/2021 | Collected | Expenditures | 6/30/2022 |
| IDEA-B Private Schools | 84.027 | 625 | \$ 19,081 | | 751 | 1,226 | (475) |
| IDEA-B Private Schools 2020-21 | 84.027 | 799 | | (67) | 67 | | |
| ARP/IDEA-B Flowthrough | 84.027X | 628 | 960,882 | | 5,365 | 9,412 | (4,047) |
| IDEA-B Preschool | 84.173 | 641 | 84,001 | | 45,624 | 68,717 | (23,093) |
| IDEA-B Preschool 2020-21 | 84.173 | 799 | | (16,938) | 16,938 | | |
| Subtotal - Special Education Program (Cluster) | | | 5,317,618 | (862,714) | 2,977,141 | 3,570,288 | (1,455,861) |
| Subtotal - Passed Through State Dept of Education | | | 28,121,226 | (2,181,301) | 20,554,392 | 22,927,399 | (4,554,308) |
| Passed Through State Department of Career | | | | | | | |
| and Technology Education: | | | | | | | |
| Carl Perkins Grant | 84.048 | 421 | 91,975 | | 64,148 | 84,291 | (20,143) |
| Carl Perkins Grant 2020-21 | 84.048 | 799 | STANKTALES. | (7,898) | 7,898 | | (==1, .=/ |
| Carl Perkins Supplemental Grant | 84.048 | 424 | 72,933 | (1,000) | 56,372 | 69,584 | (13,212) |
| Subtotal - Carl Perkins Grant | 04.040 | 727 | 164,908 | (7,898) | 128,418 | 153,875 | (33,355) |
| Suctour - Curr Civilis Grant | | | 104,300 | (7,030) | 120,410 | 155,075 | (55,555) |
| U.S. Department of Agriculture: | | | | | | | |
| Passed Through State Department of Education: | | | | | | | |
| Child Nutrition Cluster: | | | | | | | |
| Cash Assistance: | | | | | | | |
| CCC | 10.555 | 759 | | | 387,474 | | 387,474 |
| EBT Assist | 10.649 | 760 | | | 5,814 | 5,814 | 93011111 |
| Emergency Operational Cost Reimbursement | 10.555 | 762 | | | 380,182 | 380,182 | |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 763 | | 1,352,441 | 8,415,230 | 3,943,776 | 5,823,895 |
| School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | 764 | | (57,903) | 1,878,189 | 1,878,189 | (57,903) |
| Summer Food Program | 10.559 | 766 | | (07,000) | 187,390 | 187,390 | (01,000) |
| Cash Assistance Subtotal | 10.000 | . 00 | | 1,294,538 | 11,254,279 | 6,395,351 | 6,153,466 |
| Passed Through State Department of Human Services: | | | | 1,204,000 | 11,204,210 | | 0,100,400 |
| Non-cash Assistance (Commodities) | 10.555 | N/A | | | 779,623 | 779,623 | |
| Subtotal - Child Nutrition Program (Cluster) | 10.000 | 1473 | | 1,294,538 | 12,033,902 | 7,174,974 | 6,153,466 |
| Subtotal - Child Natifition Flogram (Claster) | | | | 1,294,556 | 12,033,902 | 7,174,974 | 0,133,400 |
| Other Federal Assistance: | | | | | | | |
| Johnson O'Malley | 15.130 | 563 | 119,500 | | 56,164 | 66,048 | (9,884) |
| Johnson O'Malley 2020-21 | 15.130 | 799 | | (29,104) | 29,104 | | |
| Johnson O'Malley 3 month | 15.130 | 564 | 83,609 | | 83,609 | 83,609 | |
| Rehabilitation Services | 84.126 | 456 | 45,204 | | 45,204 | 47,902 | (2,698) |
| Child Care and Development Block Grant | 93.575 | 772 | 98,000 | 2,666 | 98,000 | 1,887 | 98,779 |
| Medicaid | 93.778 | 698 | 422,237 | 17 | 422,237 | 422,237 | |
| JROTC | 12.401 | 773 | 74,442 | | 74,442 | 76,578 | (2,136) |
| Flood Control | 12.112 | 770 | 88 | | 88 | 88 | ,-,, |
| Subtotal - Other Federal Assistance | | 55.5 | 843,080 | (26,438) | 808,848 | 698,349 | 84,061 |
| Total Federal Assistance | | | \$ 29,669,273 | (1,134,766) | 34,012,144 | 31,494,656 | 1,382,722 |
| A VIII A | | | ¥ 20,000,270 | (1,104,700) | 04,012,144 | 01,404,000 | 1,002,122 |

BROKEN ARROW SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, TULSA COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. General

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of Broken Arrow School District (the District). The District reporting entity is defined in the notes to the District's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through from other government agencies are included on the schedule. There were no amounts passed to subrecipients.

2. Basis of Accounting

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Expenditures are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting, as prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education, which is considered an other comprehensive basis of accounting. Therefore, some material presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The District has also elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Non-cash Federal Awards

The District receives food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for use in its foodservice program. The commodities, in the amount of \$779,623 are recognized as revenue when received and are reported at fair market value.

4. Prior Year Reimbursements

These amounts represent reimbursements for prior year expenditures which were not received until the current fiscal year.

BROKEN ARROW SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| BONDING COMPANY | POSITION COVERED | BOND NUMBER | COVERAGE AMOUNT | EFFECTIVE DATES |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Liberty Mutual Surety | Superintendent | 601124057 | \$100,000 | 7/21/21-7/21/22 |
| | Chief Financial Officer | 601091769 | \$100,000 | 5/27/22-5/27/23 |
| | Treasurer | LSF041327 | \$500,000 | 7/17/21-7/17/22 |
| | Dep. Treasurer | 999070634 | \$100,000 | 9/28/21-9/28/22 |
| | Activity Fund Custodian | LSF041327 | \$500,000 | 7/17/21-7/17/22 |
| | Payroll Director | LSF041383 | \$100,000 | 7/1/21-7/1/22 |
| | Encumbrance Clerk | LSF231535 | \$1,000 | 7/29/21-7/29/22 |
| | Dep. Encumbrance Clerk | 999078081 | \$1,000 | 11/9/21-11/9/22 |
| | Minutes Clerk | 601024875 | \$1,000 | 4/1/22-4/1/23 |
| | Dep. Minutes Clerk | 601124998 | \$1,000 | 9/1/21-9/1/22 |



JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Board of Education Broken Arrow School District Broken Arrow, OK 74012

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Broken Arrow School District No. I-003, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2022. This report was unqualified with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jenkins & Kemper

Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

Jenkons & Kumper, CPAS P.C.

November 7, 2022



JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Board of Education Broken Arrow School District No. I-003 Broken Arrow, Oklahoma 74012

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Broken Arrow School District No. I-003, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Broken Arrow School District No. I-003, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (The Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Broken Arrow School District No. I-003, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment

made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in
 accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jenkins & Kemper

Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

Jenkons & Kunger, CPAS P.C.

November 7, 2022

BROKEN ARROW SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District were reported during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance".
- 5. An unqualified opinion report was issued on the compliance of major federal award programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings and questioned costs, which are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance.
- 7. Identification of Major Programs: Education Stabilization Fund Programs (84.425C,84.425D,84.425U), which were clustered in the determination.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The District did qualify to be a low-risk auditee.

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None

BROKEN ARROW SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, TULSA COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

There were no material prior year audit findings.

BROKEN ARROW SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-3, TULSA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

| State of Oklahoma |) |
|-------------------|---|
| County of Tulsa |) |

The undersigned auditing firm representative of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Broken Arrow School District for the audit year 2021-22.

Jenkins & Kemper, CPAs, P.C. AUDITING FIRM

AUTHORIZED AGENT

NOTARY PUBLIC

CHELESEA CHADWICK
Notary Public in and for the
State of Oklahoma
Commission #15006700
My Commission expires 7/20/2023



District Name Broken Arrow Public School

Audit Acknowledgement

Updated 7/2021

Audit Year: 2021-2022

District Number 1-3

| County Name Tulsa | County Code 72 |
|---|--|
| The annual independent audit was presented to the Bo | oard of Education in a meeting conducted in |
| accordance with the Open Meeting Act 25 O.S. Section | on 301-314 on 12.5.2022 |
| The audit was presented by Jenkins & Kemper , | |
| (Independent Au | |
| The School Board acknowledges that as the governing the district's financial and compliance operations, the been presented to them. | |
| A copy of the audit, including this acknowledgeme Education and the State Auditor and Inspector within 70 O.S. § 22-108: | |
| "The district board of education shall forward related financial statements to the State Board Inspector within thirty (30) days after receipt of | of Education and the State Auditor and |
| Signature of the Board of Education: | 100 |
| Superintendent | Board of Education Vice President Jerry Denton |
| Board of Education President | Board of Education Member Brandy Roulet |
| A HOTAR L. | Board of Education Member John Loverell |
| #20014575 EXP. [2·2024] | Board of Education Member |
| WILLIAM OF OKLANDER | Board of Education Member |
| Subscribed and sworn before me on 5th Decerr | My Commission expires 12.2024 |
| Junt of Brown | |
| (Notary Public) | |